The Columbian.

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THANKSGIVING SERMON.

Preached by Rev. J. D. Smith, Pastor of the Baptist Church, of Bloomsburg, Pa., at a Union Thanksgiving Service, in the Lutheran Church, Nov. 24, 1898.

[Published by Request.]

Text, Prov. 14 : 34.—"Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people."

We have met in response to the call of the chief executive of the nation, and the Governor of this Commonwealth, to recognize our obligations to the great Almoner of nations; "to lift up our eyes unto the hills from whence cometh our help;" "to teach our souls not to forget his benefits;" and to come before the Lord with thanksgiving and praise.

It is good for us to pause on these National Thanksgiving Days and take an inventory of our mercies; to look over the blessings that crown our individual lives; to consider the benefits accruing to us through our national existence; to note with gratitude the numberless mercies that flow to us as a nation and a people through the channels of our homes, our government and our religion. That in these services we come to know better the meaning of the text that "Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to our people."

With this text before us this morning let us consider as our theme:

The influence of God's truth in the development of the individual and the nation.

By God's truth we mean that system of doctrine which is revealed to us in the Bible, and which is embodied in the person and teaching of Jesus of Nazareth.

The doctrine of the existence of God, who cares for and loves the human race. The doctrine of sin: of atonement for sin, of life: of faith: of life here and immortality hereafter.

The doctrine, that truth to be of use to men must be embodied, must have its expression in human life, and its manifestation in human conduct.

Christ was the embodiment of all truth, what He thought is God's truth, as distinguished from the truths of natural philosophy, or the conclusions of worldly schools of science, as distinguished from the truths of mathematics or the conclusions of metaphysicians.

In a word, that system of teachings, known as the Gospel of Christ, is what we mean when we speak of God's truth and its influence in developing the individual and the nation.

I. The Individual.

From the first Christianity has been a potent factor in the individual. It taught him, first of all, that there was a world within himself; that the human heart was the domain of God; that it is the purpose of Deity to enshrine himself in the human soul, and to rule from it as a centre. If we stop to analize this great truth, we find that man is God's highest and best creation; that God's best thoughts are to find expression through man's brain; that he comes to energize human minds and vitalize human thoughts; that the weakest and most defiled soul is a majestic thing when the Creator's spirit choses it for a temple; that the dwelling of divine forces in Him is the strongest assertion of his greatness.

Hear me. No man is mean who carries such a nature: no effort wants dignity which would transfuse such a nature with the life of God. Go, work is the Master's commission. And he vitalizes common nature 'till they become historic and wonderful. Peter had scarcely been known, save about the shores of Gennesaret, 'till Jesus commissioned him;—after that he filled Jerusalem and Judea with wonder and alarm by his bold, magnetic speech.

Paul, stung into frenzy in his opposition to Christ, sees a light and hears a voice, and turns with his Jewish soul to Christ. What a change, what a transformation. The persecutor becomes the minister of Christ and makes all Asia Minor ring with his name and become reverent before the message which falls from his lips. You and I have seen the degraded and ruined transformed and lifted up. There is no power on earth that can enable man like the truth of God.

II. Leaving the individual let us speak of the influence of God's truth in the development of the nations.

"Righteousness exalteth a nation; God's ancient Israel furnishes us with the first illustration of the truthfulness of this text. He calls them from among an obscure people, He places them in an isolated country, but in the centre of the eastern hemisphere, and in the very heart of three continents, that the lessons He taught His chosen people might flow with the tide of the tribes over all the world. Holding the highway of the world's travel and commerce, Israel had in itself the possibilities for the perfect demonstration of the truth of our text. A better country the horizon did not gird, the sky did not pavilion. But the sources of the people's prosperity was not in the favorable position that their land held among nations, nor in the rich red current of ancestral blood in the people, nor yet in the superior brain power, nor in their personal culture. "The Lord alone led Israel like a flock and made him to lay down beside still waters." Study the history of that ancient people and you will see the gradual unfolding of the truth of the text, first upon its bright, and then upon its dark side. Righteousness exalted the nation until all nations bowed before it and the wisdom and glory of her Solomon filled the whole earth. Sin destroyed the nation, and reduced the people to serfdom. God taught the Hebrews, but the lessons He taught them were for all times and all nations.

If we turn to modern illustrations of the relation between religion and national prosperity, we find it in the acceptance or rejection by the several nations of the principles of the reformation of the sixteenth century. We turn to Italy. "I am a Roman," once meant that a man belonged to a stalwart race whose eagles dipped their wings in the sunrise and the sunset, whose legions were heard around the world, whose laws and whose legions controlled men from the pillars of Hercules to Hellespont. But Italy rejected the reformation, and to-day the Roman is represented among us by the man with the organ and the monkey.

Why is Edinburgh, the Athens of the world, while Rome feeds on memories and mummeries? Why, amid leaden skies and fog that hides out of sight the land you walk on, is England mistress of the seas and London the heart of the civilized world, while Italy, with a blue sky and sun-lit soil, with a history as old as the beginnings of civilization, is swarming with lazaroni?

What makes the difference between the Scotch and the Irish? Prior to the sixteenth century Ireland was the focus of civilization, and Scotland a race of Barbarians. It is not race that has made the contrast, but religion. Scotland with her Knox accepted the principles of the reformation, Ireland rejected them. Scotland to day is the synonym of all that is sturdy and strong and true, noble and good — the bonny, bunny Scotch. While Ireland knocks at the door of every nation for sympathy in her struggle to throw off the yoke of England, and meekly bows to the rule of Rome and submits to the bondage of mind and soul. Oh land of darkness, the mother of wit and oratory, when shall thy light appear and thy salvation from the end of the earth! Shall any one say that the difference between these two nations is in the blood? Then Ireland ought to be foremost. Is it in the natural ability, the capacity for things? Then Ireland has the advantage. Is it in the geography of the country, in her soil or climate? I tell you nay.

The reason that Scotland has her Edinbrough, her education, enlightenment and religion, while Ireland is destitute of Universities and remains a potato patch, is because Ireland rejected the truths of the Reformation, and Scotland accepted them. Scotland is justified by faith, Ireland by works. Religion, not environment, not capacity, has made the difference. So with France and England. They were not unlike before the period referred to. France was offered the principles of the Reformation and she answered with the Bastile and Bartholomew's night, and became the atheistic menace of the nations? It is not blood that makes the difference.

There are other nations who would not tolerate religious liberty, and whose history is a fearful testimony to the truthfulness of our text—"righteousness exalteth a nation." Spain, rich in climate, broad in acres, strong in her possessions, with a vast army and mighty navy, occupied the position of dictator to the nations when Luther's voice was heard arousing Germany and Britain. Spain responded to the evangel of the Reformation by establishing the Inquisition. What was the result? The nation became an effete, driveling and dotard thing, the very crone of the nations. The low countries with a soil half sand and half marsh, held Spain at bay when she was mistress of Europe. For centuries she has stood as the symbol of oppression and cruelty, until in God's time the youngest nation on earth becomes her master, and visits upon her the punishment she so richly deserves. What ever we may think of the doctrine of expansion this much we feel sure of. When at last the line is drawn and the stakes driven geographically it will have been God's hand that has made the charge, and swept the nations out of the channels of the past. And you will remember the contrast is still more apparent if possible in the monetary affairs of the world for the government securities of protestant countries bring a higher price and are in greater demand, in every market of the world than are the like securities of catholic nations.

If you cross the Rio-Grande river, the line that divides geographically the Mexican from the American, you will come face to face with an illustration of the text, "Sin is a reproach to any people." Rich in everything that should make a nation great, with climate and soil unsurpassed by any country, her gound full of precious metals, her people the descendants of the brave, Montezumas with the remains of walled cities and historic palaces, Mexico ought to be great. Yet for centuries she has been as an ash heap among the nations, each one has raked her in turn.

It is not the river that makes the difference between Mexico and America, *it is religion.*

But what has all this to do with this day and this hour. Hear me. God's theatre of operation is in this country. From this land, bounded by great seas, the gospel is to go forth to every nation, land and tongue. And here is to be the gathering place of the "tribes." Great movements of God's arm is to be made in the latter days, great manifestations of His power, and flashes of His glory are to be seen of men. For the manifestation of His power and the revelation of His glory, He needs a large land and a right people.

Our government is the crystallization of the old world's thoughts of liberty. Our national fibre is composed of the best blood of all nations. The stern and unyielding Puritan, the brisk and philosophical Frenchman, the patient and metaphysical German, the cautious and conservative Englishman here meet and unite in one flow of American life. Our fingers are on the pulse of every nation, and the blood of all peoples are in our veins. In this fact that we are kindred to all nations is a promise of peace and favor forever.

Is there not cause in all this for thanksgiving, and is not the righteousness of the people the righteousness of God?

Nations are composed of individuals, and the righteousness of the individual is the "righteousness that exalteth the nation." To judge of our condition as a nation, then we must study the individual in the three great departments of his complex national life—the social, the political, and the religious.

In the social life of our people we see changes that to the thoughtful bring pain and concern for the future of our American homes. I am not one to look upon the dark side of things, neither do I believe that as a whole the race is growing worse instead of better, yet there are alarming indications of decay in our social life that marks the downfall of the home if not arrested. I would speak of them not to cast a gloom upon your hearts, but to suggest their remedy.

The American home was never so American and never so rich as it is to-day in resources, yet its purity must be guarded with ever increasing vigilance, for with our rapidly advancing civilization, with our enlarged opportunities for usefulness, and with our less restricted commingling of all classes and conditions of society, there has come to be a freedom in immorality, an exemption from that disgrace which ought always to track the criminal, a certain setting aside and trifling with innocency, that if left unchecked must bring a harvest of woe and shame upon our homes. The saddest commentary that can be written upon our American life is, that we live too much upon the street, too much at club houses, and too little at home. The gilded club rooms and modern French flats and boarding syftems are doing more to break up the family, and to break down the purity of our home life, than, perhaps, any other thing. The increasing irreverence on the part of children for their parents, the open immorality, not to say obscenity, of the conversation of many parents before their children, is to be deplored. Vulgarity, coarse and rude, is the rule instead of the exception in too many homes. Christian men and women engaging in unholy and impure conversation with unchristian neighbors, thereby bring a reproach upon the cause of Him who has commanded us to let our conversation be in the heavens. Our yea, yea, and our nay, nay.

The cry of the people is, give us reformation, so political parties are organized to reform politics. The churches say send us revival.

Hear me. There will be no reformation and no revival, either in religion or politics, until we begin where God begins—in the home. God pity the people when children are debauched by sights and sounds on the streets as they are in our land, and find no influence in the home to counteract the evils of out-door mingling with others. Our government rests upon the homes. Make the home strong, and true, and Christian, and the institutions of our government will stand forever.

Over against the evils that threaten our childhood stands the system of our public schools, with their noble, consecrated teachers. Men and women of pure thought and pure lives, whose aim is not only to develop the brain, but to teach the child and young man and maiden to know themselves.

Go out from this place, ye parents, to guard your homes as never before, from the tide of corruption and pollution that is beating up to their very thresholds.

Political.—I care to say but little about our politics; I am sorry they are not cleaner and purer, but it is a cause for thanksgiving, that after the heat and vancor of a political contest our people settle down to the quiet of our homes and affairs, without bitterness of spirit.

We owe Switzerland a debt of gratitude for our political and religious principles. They sprung from the reformation and were converted by Calvin. He said:

1st.—There is no necessary connection between church and state.

2d.—All authority belongs to the people.

3rd. It is best delegated to the rulers by the ballot box.

We have witnessed, during the past months, one of the most marvellous waves of patriotism sweeping over this country. Armies have been raised, battles fought, victories won, on land and sea. New lessons given. We are slow to learn, that righteousness is an essential element in patriotism. *Wickedness is treason.* No man can be dishonest in business, or intemperate, or practice any vice, however secretly he may do it, and not be a traitor to his country, for by just so much he is injuring the moral character in which alone his country stands.

The man who loves his country will not seek to corrupt his country's conscience, by using corrupt means in order to procure political favor. Let us learn that righteousness in politics is not a thing of the past. God hasten the day when wickedness of all kinds will be looked upon not only as sin against God, but as treason to one's country.

Religion.—Since our last Thanksgiving day there has been a quickening and intensifying of the religious life of the people. Emphasis is being laid not on doctrine or church membership, but upon life and right living as never before. Watchmen upon the walls are seeing eye to eye. With the wave of patriotism has gone a wave of religion, thank God, that has swept many hundreds and thousands into God's kingdom.

In all this complex life of our people I can see the hand of God bringing out his purposes in the nation. A great, new destiny is before us, moulds have been broken and new ones created, demanding a higher type of manhood and womanhood. God grant, that as a nation and a people, we may measure up to the fullness of the measure of God's mind, in the opportunities opened before us. We have prayed for a repetition of the day of Pentecost; but before there can be another outpouring there must be another gathering, and where, in all the lands, are the people flocking as in this. Already every language, every tongue, is represented here, and all nations are on our shores. May God grant, that with the gathering of the tribes, may come to the bottom of the Holy Ghost. Truly, righteousness has exalted our nation. Our lines are fallen to us in pleasant places, and our God has given to us a goodly heritage.

COUNT YOUR MERCIES.

"The sun never shown through a more wonderful summer. The groun has produced bountifully, no scourge has sought our fair land."

The war undertaken for humanity, finished before we could complete our preparations for war, and ended so gloriously, the great new destiny opening before us. No longer any North and South, but one people, with one flag, and one destiny.

Some of you have had sorrow and loss, tears are wet on your cheeks, but God is good and loving. Go to your homes, friends, to live better, nobler, grander lives, with faith in God. Go show your thanksgiving by remembering the poor around you, and may the God of our fathers go with you. Amen.

MAKE UP

YOUR MIND

To Buy Your

Suit,

Overcoat,

Storm Coat,

Reefer,

Hats,

Underwear,

Gloves,

Sweaters,

and

Boots and

Shoes

NOW

While the assortment is large. This stock must be cleaned out entirely in a very short time.

—o—

Gidding & Co.

The Famous Welsh Singers.

Bloomsburg is to be favored on Monday night Dec. 5th with a musical entertainment of a high order given by the famous Welsh Singers, now making a tour of this country. They have been in America about six weeks, and have been singing to crowded houses in the larger cities. They were secured by Dr. Welsh of the Normal School, because they had no engagement for that night, and were passing this way.

They were in Wilkesbarre on Nov. 17, and the papers next day were filled with glowing accounts of the performacce. Lovers of music in Bloomsburg have a rich treat in store for them. Tickets at Bidleman's book store, 50c. for reserved seats. On sale Dec. 2.

J. B. McHenry, Ira R. McHenry, Sutton McHenry, Purr McHenry and B. E. Long, of Benton. and M. D. Pennington, of Fairmount Springs and Charles Dolf and son of Scranton, returned on Thursday from a three weeks hunting expedition at Forest Port, New York. The gentlemen were very successful. The result of their efforts was six fine deer. The Benton *Argus* says that Ira was the champion shot, he having killed two and wounded a third. We would have picked the Ex-Sheriff for the best marksman. He will have to tell us how it all happened.

Wilbur. E. Fisher, who has been at Porto Rico for about three months with the Volunteer Engineer Corps, arrived in town Saturday evening. The entire regiment is off on a sixty day furlough. He says civil life on the far off island would not be so bad, but when it comes to military life, why it is different. He has known it to start in and rain for two whole weeks without cessation. The whole regiment is very desirous to get out of the service, and he rather expects to be mustered out at the expiration of the furlough.

C. Z. Schlicher, of Mt. Grove, who is a teacher, in attendance at the Teachers' Institute, this week is exhibiting a late invention called the "Milk Extractor." He is the inventor and maker and claims that with its use more and a better quality of milk and butter can be extracted from vegetables, grain, etc. than can be had from the cow. We will not attempt to explain the modus operandi; but any one wishing to see the machine can do so by calling on Mr. Schlicher at the Central Hotel. The invention is truly a remarkable one.

In New York the other day a 10 year old girl told the Judge in one of the courts that she had never heard an oath except as a bad word: that she had never heard of the Bible; that she had never heard of God, and did not know she had a soul. And still they keep on sending missionaries to people who are not half so bad.

At the request of a number of soldiers who served with Pennsylvania commands in the war with Spain, legislation will be introduced to permit of the admission to the soldiers' orphan home of children of soldiers serving in that war, and the legislation will have powerful backing.

Dave Marion's Extravaganza Company, which was to have appeared at the Opera House Monday night, didn't reach town. Financial reverses, no doubt, turned him in another direction.

PAUL MORPHY AND THE DEVIL.

How the Great Chess Player Defeated His Satanic Majesty.

On reading the notes in the July number on Paul Morphy's visit to Philadelphia, I am reminded of an incident in connection with his visit to Richmond, Va., about the same time, which was related to me some years ago by Rev. Mr. H. of that city. I do not remember ever to have seen it in print. Mr. Morphy was Mr. H.'s guest while in the city, and on his arrival was at once attracted by a painting over the mantel, which was a fine copy of a celebrated painting representing a game of chess between a young man and the devil, the stake being the young man's soul.

The artist had most graphically depicted the point in the game where it was apparently the young man's move, and he seemed just to realize the fact that he had lost the game, the agony of despair being shown in every line of his features, and attitude, while the devil, from the opposite side of the table, gloated over him with fiendish delight. The position of the game appeared utterly hopeless for the young man, and Mr. H. said he had often set it up and studied it with his chess friends, and all agreed that the young man's game was certainly lost.

Mr. Morphy walked up to the picture and studied it for several minutes, when finally, turning to Mr. H., he said:

"I can win the game for the young man."

Mr. H. was, of course, astonished, and said: "It is impossible!"

Mr. Morphy replied: "Get out the men and board and let us look at it."

The position was set up, and in a few rapid moves he demonstrated a complete win for the young man, and the devil was checkmated.

Rev. Mr. H. was wont to apply the evident and beautiful moral, which I leave to each one of your readers to think over.—R. Munford in American Chess Magazine.

PROFITS FROM STREET PLAYING.

Considerable Amounts of Money Gathered by Strolling Italians.

When an Italian "goes broke," which isn't very often by the way, he does not run to the selectmen with a long tale of poverty and woe, neither does he land at the poor house and settle down for the rest of his days. Not at all. The unfortunate son of the land of sunny skies, penniless though he may be, always has three good stand-bys, which will put him on his feet and turn the tide his way—bananas, peanuts and pianos.

There are six street pianos in daily use in New Haven. Four of these are owned by an Italian saloon keeper on Union street and the others by the individuals who operate them. The first mentioned rents pianos to his countrymen, who call for them every morning and return them at night. The men who drag the piano about the streets all day divide their receipts with the owner every evening on returning. When the money taken in during the day is less than $5, the trip is considered poor. On the other hand, receipts average about $6 or $7 per day, and sometimes go as high as $9 or $10. Routes where this harvest is gathered are carefully watched, and kept as secret as possible from competitors in the field.

One of these pianos costs $250 in New York, and they are made most substantially in order to stand the wear and tear of street service. The owners each year contract for a new "barrel" of tunes, ten in number, which is supplied by the dealer at a cost of $55. So, following the original investment, this is the only yearly expense.—New Haven Register.

HAS THE MAKING OF A FINANCIER.

He Accepted His Uncle's Offer and Pitched In on His Own Hook.

A certain wealthy man has set his nephew up in business three times, but the young man lacks something essential to success in the mercantile line and failed with each effort. When he came with the fourth request for financial backing, the uncle demurred.

"You must learn to lean on yourself," he said. "I can't carry you all your life. It would be an unkindness in me to keep supplying you with money to carry on enterprises that invariably end in assignment. I'll tell you what I'll do. You owe a good deal as the result of that last failure. Pitch in on your own hook and go it alone till you pay those debts off. When you've done that I'll give you a check for all the amount due. Such an experience would do you more good than all the money I could give you now."

Three months later the nephew walked in with every claim receipted in full, and the uncle was delighted as he gave the promised check.

"That's something like it now, and I warrant you feel all the better for the hard training. How did you manage, Tom?"

"Borrowed the money, uncle."

Now the old gentleman is telling about that there is the making of a great financier in his nephew.

The Czar of Russia at Home.

Alexander III., the late Czar of Russia, was said to be an autocrat, even in the bosom of his family. Nicholas II., however, is the very reverse. He regards his consort as a good comrade, and when, in urgent cases, Ministers seek an audience late in the evening, he is invariably to be found in her company, chatting and laughing without restraint. The Czar is generally occupied at his desk, while the Czarina busies herself with embroidery work. Immediately a Minister enters she rises as if to retire, but more often than otherwise the Czar informs her that she is not one too many.—New York Herald.

NEW STYLES IN LINGERIE.

Muslin Petticoats Cut After the Patterns of the Latest Dress Skirts.

The woman has yet to be born who has not a fondness for dainty, fresh, beautiful lingerie, and it is therefore natural that this phase of fashion should interest and fascinate all womankind.

English nainsook is the fabric most in use for fine underwear.

The nightgown of the immediate future is gored and trained and most elaborately trimmed.

This season the short-waisted effect is much sought in night dresses, and laces and embroideries are inserted bayadere fashion.

The fichu is a feature of the newest night-dress, and is a most becoming part of it.

The chemise has again come into use. Formerly this garment was worn next to the skin under the corset, but it is now more frequently worn over the corset, doing duty as a corset cover and short skirt. The most highly approved design is rather short—falling just low enough to hide the drawers. Most of the newest models are made to draw in behind at the waist line with a ribbon, so that they fit the figure as snugly and smoothly as a fitted corset cover.

Drawers are by no means so wide as they were last season. Very few umbrella drawers are shown, this design having been greatly modified. They

are narrower, and fit very snugly and plainly about the hips, having no gathers at all in front and on sides, and as few as possible in the back.

Both the very short and the long muslin petticoats, are cut after the newest dress-skirt patterns, and their fit is faultless. Their tops are sheath-shaped, and they fit back and front around the top without a gather or pleat or even so much as a pucker. It goes without saying that they flare decidedly at the bottom, and on the long

petticoats three lace-edged graduated ruffles are made to fall over one another, and are set on an attached lace-edged flounce, which makes four fluffy ruffles about the feet.

While the matinee more properly belongs to neglige dress, the average woman thinks of it in connection with her lingerie.

A most useful one is the Geisha dressing sack illustrated. This is made of fine French flannel in delicate pinks and tans, and is lined with pale pink India silk. Another good model is a matinee of white albatross with a square, horizontally tucked yoke back and front. Heavy lace of the shade known as age yellow almost hides each tuck. The sleeves and skirt are tucked vertically, a style most becoming to stout figures. By the way, very desirable nightdresses for steamer or sleeping-car wear are made of albatross in all colors, and fine flannel gowns made after the most approved styles, except not quite so elaborate as to trimming, are considered desirable.

HOW CHINESE BUTLERS BORROW.

A Guest at a Dinner Party May Recognize His Own Property on the Table.

Chinese butlers have a way, when their own supplies fall short, of borrowing from the neighbors. At least this was a very common custom twenty-five years ago, and goods changed hands over the garden wall with astonishing celerity, the butlers, meantime, keeping a strict account. An American lady residing in China writes thus in the Atlantic:

At the first large dinner party to which I was invited—I went as a bride—I found myself eating with my own brand new knives, forks and spoons. I stared at them very hard; there could be no mistake, for I could see the fresh monograms.

I was dreadfully distressed, but did not dare to say anything. When I reached home I told my husband, rather tremblingly, for I was quite sure that they had been stolen. To my amazement he only laughed and said:

"Oh, you will get used to that soon, and when you have too many guests you will find that, instead of asking you to get more supplies, the butler will just borrow your neighbor's and always make up the deficiency."

And so it proved. I can well remember once, when my husband had asked eight guests in to dinner only half an hour before the usual time (one for each of the delicious first spring snipe he had shot), that there appeared later, a splendid roast leg of mutton as one of our courses.

Now I knew we had no mutton for earlier in the day the cook had been bewailing the non-arrival of the Shanghai steamer, by which it always came. Turning to the gentleman on my left I asked, "Did your steamer come from Shanghai to-day?"

"Yes; why?"

I looked down to the other end of the table, where my husband was carving the unexpected treasure trove with very evident enjoyment.

"Well, ours did not," said I, "and yet—"

He caught sight of the mutton. "Oh!" he laughed. "I suppose that is mine. No doubt yours will come tomorrow and probably be much better; so I shall be the gainer this time, and enjoy it all the more."

Queen Victoria's Havana Cigars.

Queen Victoria has a great dislike of smoking and will not tolerate the use of tobacco in her immediate neighborhood. And yet the cigar bill for her guests is a very heavy one.

The principal item is the brand of the finest Havana cigars, which are specially made for her and sent to Windsor in glass tubes hermetically sealed. Queen Victoria's cigars could not be had even in Cuba at wholesale prices under a dollar apiece.

The men who make them receive thirty cents for each cigar, and none but the oldest and most skilful workmen are entrusted with their manufacture. At this rate they can earn quite a small fortune, for three hundred cigars a day can be turned out by the most expert.

How Pigeons Are Protected.

Carrier pigeons in China are protected from birds of prey by a little apparatus consisting of thin bamboo tubes fastened to the birds' bodies with thread passed beneath the wings. As the pigeon flies along the action of the air through the tubes produces a shrill whistling sound, which keeps birds of prey at a respectful distance.

If it were not for the salts in the ocean, the whole sea would soon become a mass of corruption, owing to the decay of the organic matter it contains.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"My son," said the London business man, "I must again caution you to live within your means."

"Has anybody been sending you my bills?"

"Not yet. But you have been seen saying 'howdydo' to two Dukes and an Earl."—Washington Star.

"Why, sir," said the geologist, "the ground you walk on was once under water."

"Well," replied the friend, who is nothing if not patriotic, "it simply goes to show you can't hold America down."—Washington Star.

"I am always grateful to my parents for the musical education they gave me," said Willie Wishington.

"But you never sing."

"No. Thanks to my thoughtful parents, I know enough about music not to try."—Washington Star.

"Ethel coaxed Harry to quit sending her flowers and candy and save money for a tandem."

"Well?"

"Just when he had enough saved he got engaged to another girl."—Chicago Record.

Jones (leaving for Europe)—When I'm in Rome I'll do as the Romans do.

Smith—Indeed you won't. You'll do as the Americans do—pay twice as much for everything as anyone else would.—Puck.

"We are in danger," said one Spanish statesman, "of sinking into oblivion; of being almost forgotten by the rest of the world."

"Never!" replied the other, proudly. "We still have our debts."—Washington Star.

Freddie—Mamma, don't you wish it would rain diamonds?

Mrs. Rich—No, dear. If it should, people with money couldn't afford to wear them.—Jeweler's Weekly.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

The Easton *Argus* is authority for the statement that several hundred Free Masons in the Lehigh Valley have been outlawed by the Masonic Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and that the lodges to which the alleged Masons belong are said to have been organized at South Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Hazleton. The *Argus* further states that the clandestine lodges have been blacklisted throughout the United States, and that none of their members will be recognized by the craft as Masons. The tabood lodges are claimed to be conferring the three first or basic degrees of Free Masonry at prices varying from $3 to $5, whereas in the Easton and other legitimate lodges the first three degrees cost upward of $50. Hundreds of men are alleged to have been induced to join these clandestine Masonic lodges through the low charges asked, men even of prominence, although unworthy applicants, are also said to have been freely admitted, and many of these roam the country, always in hard luck and asking Masonic aid. What the hostile degree of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge really means to these men may readily be inferred from the fact that the lodges to which they belong are not working under a warrant or charter from the Pennsylvania body, and that the legitimate Masons throughout the world recognize that body as the only one having lawful jurisdiction in this State. Members of the clandestine lodges will therefore only be met with a cold shoulder.

FILLED WITH GRATITUDE.—"I feel grateful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I suffered a severe attack of rheumatism and was troubled with night sweats. Medicines perscribed did not give relief, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me I recommend it for these troubles." W. HENRY ZIEST, 2216 COLORADO ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Easy to take, easy to operate; reliable, sure. 25c.

PILES—ITCHING, BLIND AND BLEEDING—CURED in three to six nights. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is peerless in curing. One application gives instant relief. It cures all itching and irritating skin diseases, Chafing, Eczema, etc 35 cents.—63.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Forgers may not be superstitious as a class; but they evidently believe in signs.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A VETERAN'S STORY.—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: I am eighty yeare of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely."—62.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Mrs. Casey—"Doctor, Oi want yez for to looke at little Patsey's throat. It do be sore from schmokin'." Doctor—"Does he smoke incessantly?" Mrs. Casey—"He do not. Sure he schmokes cigaroots."

A REMEDY for Nasal Catarrh which is drying and exciting to the diseased membrane should be used. What is needed is that which is cleansing, soothing, protecting, and healing. Such a remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. To test it a trial size for 10 cents or the large for 50 cents is mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Druggists keep it. The Balm when placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. A cold in the head vanishes quickly.

Tyres—"I thought Wheeler was to get a handicap in the bicycle races." Sprocketts—"No; he was covered with mosquito bites, and they put him back to scratch."

APOPLEXY.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is equally as effective in apoplectic symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a long list of sudden deaths which would not be chronicled if Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart were used.—61.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

There is a Class of People
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15cts. and 25cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.
11-10 4td.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at R. B. GROTZ, Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY!
and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.
J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .20
Eggs per dozen	.24
Lard per lb	.08
Ham per pound	.09
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	.80
Oats " "	.35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.40
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel	.70
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1 00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.20
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	1.25
Bran, "	.95
Chop "	.95
Middlings "	.95
Chickens per lb new	.08
" " " old	.08
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

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CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
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Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28th, 1898.

General Nelson A. Miles is probably the only prominent official in Washington who will be really glad to meet General Calixio Garcia, who, with his fellow commissioners, named by the recent Cuban Assembly, to confer with Mr. McKinley on Cuban affairs, is coming to Washington. General Miles took a great fancy to Garcia when he was in Cuba, during the Santiago campaign, and will give a dinner in his honor, at his club. Members of the administration will be polite to Garcia, but they will not tire themselves throwing bouquets at him or his Cuban colleagues. It is generally understood that General Shafter queered Garcia with the administration. The matter has not been fully decided, but it is thought that Mr. McKinley will refuse to receive Garcia and his associates as a commission representing the Cuban Assembly, but may receive them as private citizens and hear what they have to say, or may direct Secretary Day to receive them.

***

The $20,000,000 which we shall have to pay Spain, if our terms for peace and the purchase of the Philipines are accepted, is only about one-third — possibly not one-fourth — of the total amount this Government will be called upon to pay. One section of the terms provides that each country shall waive all claims that its citizens have against the other for money damages. That will make this Government responsible for all damage done to property owned by American citizens in Cuba, during the two last revolutions. Claims against Spain, aggregating more than $25,000,000, are already on file at the Department of State, for this class of damages, and if this Government becomes responsible, as many more are certain to be filed. Allowing that these claims would be scaled down one-fifth, there would still be left about $40,000,000 for this Government to pay, besides half that amount which it must pay to Spain. There is nothing in those terms for Americans to do any hurrahing over.

***

Wherever there is a government appropriation there will be schemers devising means for getting some of the money. The probability that the United States will build even more warships in the next fifteen years than it has built in the past fifteen years has resulted in the formation of a shipbuilder's trust, embracing practically all of the establishments which are prepared to construct war ships. Inasmuch as there has from the first been an agreement among the shipbuilders as to prices when bidding for Government work, it is a little difficult to understand why they have made this new combine, but certain that it is not in the interests of the Government, as was shown by the action of the combine in virtually compelling the Navy Department to agree to its plans concerning the new monitors, contracts for which were recently given out.

***

Thoughtful persons are asking if the announcement of the administration that its commercial policy in the Philippines would be that of the "open door" — equal freedom of trade to all nations—which prevails in all of free trade England's colonies, is not the first step towards the abandonment of a strictly protective tariff by the Republican party. Many think it is. Whatever may be Mr. McKinley's intention, he will find it a source of constant irritation to our own business men and those of other countries who do business with us to have one commercial policy for the United States and another for our colonies.

***

There are indications in plenty that the end of the investigation conducted by Mr. McKinley's commission into the management of the war is likely to be very different from what its conduct up to election day indicated. The evidence heard, in Washington and elsewhere, since election has not been directed by General Dodge so markedly as it was previous to election, and bits of truth regarding official mismanagement are constantly coming to the surface. It is stated on good authority that Mr. McKinley has been convinced that individuals as well as the system of the war department, which everybody admits to be faulty, were responsible for much unnecessary suffering and many deaths, and that he wishes the guilty punished. Whether any man of prominence is punished remains to be seen, but the opinion is daily growing that the Commission will have to report a number of persons as deserving punishment. The public will not be satisfied if this list includes only a few scape-goats in the persons of minor officials. The two men who were directly in charge and who were responsible for every order sent out by the War Department are Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin, and if they escape punishment, it will be ridiculous to punish any of their subordinates.

***

Mr Andrew Carnegie, the multi-millionaire steel maker, who finds the country in which he made his money not good enough to live in, and who is said to have taken out British citizenship papers several years ago, in Scotland, where he lives about three-fourths of his time, was raging around Washington last week, on the Philippine question, to an extent that has caused many to believe that he has big money invested in Spanish bonds. That is the only logical explanation of his wild fool talk about hoping that Americans will be shot down when they try to take possession of the Philippines, etc.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular perscription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredents is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m

Bedtime.

A physician of courtly old-school manners used to give prescriptions marked respectively for early bedtime and for late bedtime. A discussion arose the other day between several friends as to what constituted early and late bedtime. Some of the ladies maintained that ten o'clock was the limit between the two, others that early bedtime lasted until eleven and a few who believed in beauty sleep pleaded that early bedtime began at eight and ended at half past nine o'clock.

So many people are engaged all day, and the dinner hour is necessarily, in city life, deferred to so late an hour, that families do not break up from their quiet evenings until after ten. Society pushes its hours later and later, and the votaries of fashion come near having no bedtime at all, snatching their rest when they can between one gay rout and other. The invalid and the aged and the child must perforce retire early. For those study going persons who regulate their lives by rule, and who habitually rise at an early hour and breakfast punctually at seven o'clock, ten is certainly a good bedtime hour. Brain-workers would find their account in seeking the repose of the couch and the darkened and silent chamber, with preferably opaque curtains to exclude the light of the moon and street lamp alike, at ten o'clock.

A long sleep rests the mind as well as the body, and prepares one for the work of the next day, whatever it may be. Far better than an opiate or a narcotic is the habit of seeking the pillow at an early hour, and quietly lying still, with closed eyes and relaxed limbs, until sleep, gently wooed, comes with its healing touch and softly weaves its spells of balm.

The good doctor probably meant by early bedtime any hour between eight and half past nine and midnight.

Growing children cannot too carefully be enjoined to get plenty of sleep. The boy or girl who has lessons to learn must waken early after a good night's rest, and this is insured only by punctuality in retiring. Eight o'clock is a good bedtime for all young people under fifteen, and should be insisted upon by parents.—*Harper's Bazar.*

The Same Here.

Some people are never satisfied The millionaire wants to be a multi-millionaire; the physician who has a paying practice works on to increase it at the expense of his strugling brothers; the leading soprano in the church choir sulks and pouts out her pretty lips if the poor little girl who hasn't missed a service in years is allowed to sing three words by herself; the merchant is ever on the alert to bait away the trade that he knows his competitor has a right to; the lawyer lies once and finds it so pleasant that he keeps telling more every day; and so it goes. But there is only one thing in the world that we have ever wanted to feast our eyes on; when that is realized we will be ready to yield up the ghost, for the milennium will surely have come. It is the sight of a foot race, open to all our delinquents, from their homes to this office, to see which one will get his arrears paid up first.

Prison Missionary—"Why do you not attempt to reform?" Convict—"I would, madam, but for one obstacle: I am not at liberty to do so."

Taxed Worse Than We Are.

In the Philippine islands all males over twenty-one years of age must pay a poll tax that equals about four pounds of our money, and the women must pay three pounds. A man must pay a license to sell cocoanuts from his own trees or indigo of his own raising. Every article of furniture that costs half a sovereign is taxed. The curtain never goes up at the theatre unless $2 is paid to the government, and for every act of slaughtering his own animals, clipping his own sheep or felling his own trees, the Philippine farmer must pay a fee to the government. There is exacted government tribute for getting married and for being buried, and at every step and turn of his life the tax collector holds out his hand to him, and it is not a demand that can be refused. No wonder Spain wishes to keep a possession that yields such a return; no wonder also, that the last sixty years have developed seventeen rebellions in the Philippines.—London Tid Bits.

Our Distinguished Cody.

The wife of a London embassy attache enjoys relating the following experience: "During the time when Colonel Cody was making his triumphant tour of Europe she was one night seated at a banquet next to the Belgian consul. Early in the course of conversation he asked: "Madame, you haf undoubtedly been to see ze gr-rand Bouf-falo-beel?' Puzzled by the apparently unfamiliar name, she said: 'Pardon me, but whom did you mean?' 'Vy, Beuf-falo-beel, ze famous Bour-falo-beel, zat gr-reat countryman of yours. You must know heem.' It was only after some thought, says the lady, that she recognized the well known showman's name in this disguise, and comprehended that the good Belgian thought him one of America's most eminent names, to be mentioned in the same breath with Washington and Lincoln.—Detroit Free Press.

Odd Curative Treatment.

A Transvaal doctor is credited with the discovery of a new curative treatment. He asserts that he can cure persons of small pox, fevers, diphtheria and many other maladies by simply wrapping them in milk sheets. The patient is laid on a mattress covered with blankets, and is placed in a sheet just large enough to envelop the body. The sheet has been saturated in a pint and a half of warm milk, and is applied to the body without wringing. After lying still for an hour thus swathed, the patient is sponged with warm water, or put into a warm bath for a few minutes to remove the milk. The treatment is based on the germ absorbing power of milk, and the idea of it is said to have been suggested by the fact that milk absorbs poisonous germs from a bucket in which it has been standing. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Prince of Wales' Joke

A good story is told about the prince and is well vouched for. In the eighties, when the Radicals were more than ever, clamorous and active, a young lord said to him:

"Sir, have you ever thought of the possibility of this becoming a republic, and your losing your title and income?"

"Yes, I have," said the prince.

"And have you thought of what you would do?" the young lord persisted.

"Why, yes," said the prince, "there would always be a chance to lecture in America."—Providence Journal.

Reason Enough.

"No, George, don't ask me. I can't go down the fire-escape with all those people looking."

"You must. You'll be burned to death if you stay here."

"I can't help it, George. I wouldn't go down that ladder for all the world. These shoes I have on are two sizes too big for me!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

TRAPPIST MONKS IN ALGIERS.

How They Live at the Famous Monastery of Staoueli.

If Algiers is at present a rather lawless paradise, the famous monastery of La Trappe de Staoueli is a paradise of peace. The life of the Trappist monk is no idle dream. He is the hardest laborer one can imagine. As I stroll about the farms and plantations, says a writer, I see monks digging potatoes, chopping wood, gathering grapes, drawing water, wheeling huge barrows of vegetables, directing the laborers in the vineyards, planting, hoeing, destroying weeds, trimming flower beds, toiling in the distillery, carpentering, bottling wine—doing a thousand things. Generally they are clad in sober brown or white habits, with hoods, stout boots and big straw hats. But sometimes, when their labors are very menial, they cover themselves up in a sort of loose blouse, such as a butcher might wear. In this they are unrecognizable. A day or two ago I was on the farm watching a herd of little black pigs fighting over their food, when a young laborer came up and began to talk—about pigs, naturally. He told me that he looked after them, and invited me to make the tour of the piggeries. The conversation slipped from the subject of pigs to that of bulls, from bulls to bull fights. Thinking the young man was a Spanish workman—half the world is Spanish at La Trappe de Staoueli—I drew out my cigarette case and offered him a cigarette. He refused it gently, saying: "It is forbidden; I have not smoked, I have not been outside these walls for fifteen years." And, turning up his blouse with a smile, he showed me his monkish habit underneath. I learned afterward that he and his father had been monks together at La Trappe. The father is buried now in the cemetery, and the son presides over the destinies of the Trappist pigs.

It is a mistake to believe, as many people do believe, that the Trappists never speak. Some of them may speak at certain times and in certain places with strangers. They may speak in order to give directions to the workmen in the fields and about the farms. But within the monastery and among themselves they preserve continual silence.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
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60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

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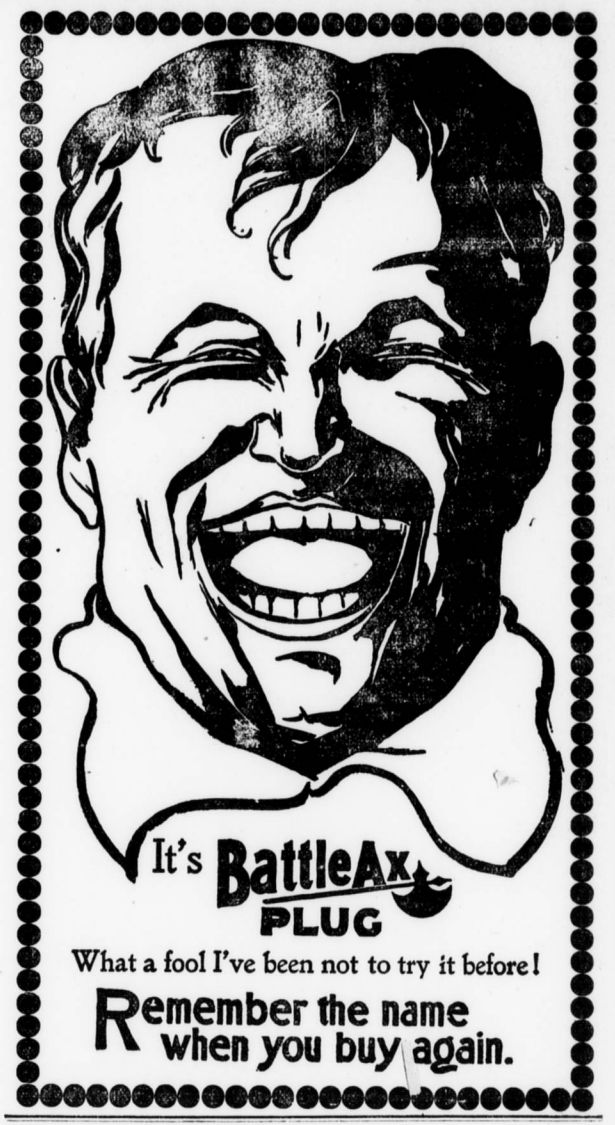

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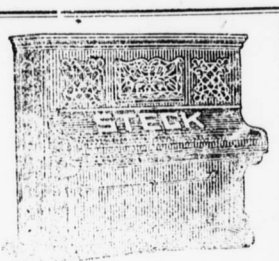

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect August 1st, 1898.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	6 43	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 13
Catawissa	7 02	2 26	10 32	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 51	3 01	11 04	7 06
Beach Haven	7 13	3 07	...	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 01	3 13	...	7 25
Shickshinny	8 14	3 24	11 30	7 37
Hunlock's	8 17	3 34	...	7 48
Nanticoke	8 35	3 42	11 45	7 56
Avondale	2 40	3 46	.....	8 01
Plymouth	8 45	3 51	11 52	8 06
Plymouth Junction	8 50	3 55	.....	8 11
Kingston	8 57	4 02	12 10	8 18
Bennett	9 01	4 06	.....	8 21
Forty Fort	9 03	4 10	...	8 24
Wyoming	9 08	4 16	12 08	8 28
West Pittston	9 12	4 21	.....	8 32
Susquehanna Ave	9 15	4 24	12 14	8 36
Pittston	9 19	4 29	12 17	8 40
Duryea	9 23	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 26	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	33	4 45	....	8 57
Hellevue	9 38	4 50	.....	9 07
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 35	9 02

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 05	1 55	5 40
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 15	2 03	5 50
Lackawanna	6 18	10 23	2 10	5 58
Duryea	6 22	10 26	2 13	6 02
Pittston	6 28	10 41	2 17	6 06
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 35	2 20	6 10
West Pittston	6 36	10 39	2 24	6 14
Wyoming	6 41	10 44	2 29	6 19
Forty Fort	6 46	.....	..	.....
Bennett	6 50	10 52	2 36	6 30
Kingston	6 56	10 56	2 42	6 36
Plymouth Junction	7 00	.....	2 47	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 05	2 52	6 48
Avondale	7 09	...	2 57	6 47
Nanticoke	7 14	11 13	3 02	6 50
Hunlock's	7 20	11 19	3 10	6 58
Shickshinny	7 31	11 30	3 24	7 10
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 43	3 35	7 25
Beach Haven	7 53	11 48	3 42	7 32
Berwick	8 00	11 54	3 49	7 38
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 04	3 59	7 49
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 09	4 04	7 53
Espy	8 21	12 15	4 11	8 00
Bloomsburg	8 26	12 22	4 17	8 07
Rupert	8 34	12 27	4 23	8 13
Catawissa	8 40	12 32	4 29	8 18
Danville	8 55	12 47	4 43	8 34
Cauliasky	.....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron	9 05	12 57	4 54	8 4
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 0
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE.				B. & S. R. R.	—NORTH LEAVE			
a.m.	a.m.	p.m	p.m.	STATIONS.	a.m	p.m	p.m	a.m
7.10	11.15	6.30	2.15	Bloomsburg	8.34	2.40	6.45	6.10
7.08	11.40	6.26	2.10	" P. & R.	8.36	2.42	6.47	
7.03	11.37	6.24	2.05	" Main st.	8.39	2.45	6.50	
6.53	11.27	6.12	1.50	Paper Mill.	8.48	2.54	7.01	6.37
6.50	11.23	6.09	1.45	..Light st..	8.52	2.59	7.05	6.50
6.40	11.13	5.59	1.30	Orangeville.	9.02	3.10	7.14	7.10
6.29	11.0	5.48	1.00	...Forks ...	9.10	3.20	7.21	7.35
6.25	11.00	5.44	12.53	...Zaner's...	9.14	3.24	7.28	7.45
6.18	10.55	5.37	12.45	.Stillwater.	9.20	3.30	7.33	8.00
6.08	10.45	5.27	12.3	...Benton....	9.30	3.40	7.43	8.30
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.10	...Edson's...	9.34	3.44	7.47	8.40
6.02	10.38	5.20	12.05	.Cole's Cr'k.	9.37	3.47	7.51	8.46
5.53	10.32	5.13	11.58	..Laubach..	9.47	3.57	8.01	9.00
5.43	10.23	5.03	11.45	...Central...	9.57	4.07	8.11	9.25
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.30	.Jam. City..	10.00	4.10	8.15	9.35
am	am	pm	pm		am	pm	pm	am
LEAVE								ARRIVE

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Mens' Pay Higher Than That of Women, and Both too Small.

The salaries of teachers in common schools of the State have been discussed time and again in newspapers, at institutes, and among teachers generally, the points discussed being that the salaries are too low in many places, and nearly everywhere the men receive higher pay for the same work than women get. It seems evident that a woman who does the same work as a man, and does it just as well, ought to have as much compensation for her services.

There is less inequality in salaries in Columbia County than in many other counties. In most of the districts the pay is the same, and ranges from twenty to thirty-five dollars a month. Twenty dollars is not enough pay for any teacher. By the time board is paid and other necessary expenses, there is nothing left. Good teachers can seldom be obtained at that price, and the schools languish and parents complain that their children are not progressing. Schools are like everything else. If you want good ones you must pay the price.

The matter of teachers' salaries is being discussed in Philadelphia just now. The *Times* of recent date contained the following article:

Situated scarcely a block apart, at Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets and at Broad and Green, stand Philadelphia's two great training schools of pedagogy for girls and boys respectively. The curriculum in both schools is substantially the same, the requirements for graduation equally severe, but when the newly-fledged pedagogues stand on the threshold of the world the city bids for the girl's yearly service $470, for the boy's $950. At a salary which more than doubles that of his co-worker, the young man slips into a competency, while with the remuneration allowed her the girl can barely make both ends meet. Side by side with the newly elected male exponent of education, laborers for many years in the vineyard, conscientious, hard working women receive $620 for the same grade of work entrusted to his inexperience. A woman supervisor receives but $50 more a year for the management and clerical work of an entire building than the boy fresh from training school is paid for assistant teaching.

Speaking on this subject a prominent teacher said: "To observe the glamor of the business world and to enlist male recruits in the army of teachers the remuneration of the office for men was made attractively high. No such provision was deemed necessary for women, for until late years teaching has been the only field open to them. In excuse for the obviously unfair distinction, due to the accident of birth, it is alleged that men have families to support. Women are not exempt from like encumbrances. Frequently it is to the young woman breadwinner that the mother and younger children look for support, while the young man spends upon himself the entire fruit of his toil. Comparisons are always odious. A feeling of dissatisfaction has gradually become prevalent throughout the profession. In the old days of the platform and teachers high chair, when lessons were learned by rote and the course of study required less of both pupil and teacher, the salary paid was in proportion to value given. In these later days, however, since the curriculum of the elementary schools has been amended and amplified, entailing increased labor, and in view of the fact that the City Treasury contains high salaries for the men of the profession, the pertinent question of increase for the lower schools has presented itself in educational circles and like Banqbu's ghost it will not down."

All the United States soldiers stationed at Honolulu, Hawaii, were royally treated to a Thanksgiving dinner. The affair was gotten up without any regard to the cost. Ths expenses were defrayed by funds subscribed by the business houses. There are times when it is nice to be a soldier.

THE DEFEAT OF SPAIN

Predicted by Cervera—He Protested Against His Country Rushing to Vanquishment.

The Navy Department has published, through the office of Naval Intelligence, the "Views of Admiral Cervera regarding the Spanish navy in the late war." Captain Clover, the Chief Intelligence officer, explains that this is a reprint of a number of letters published in La Epoca, of Madrid, on the 5th of the present month. The letters are dated from before the war up to May 5. They were written by Cervera in protest against Spain rushing into war in the face of certain defeat, due to the naval strength of the United States and the unpreparedness of the Spanish navy.

Cervera writes: "I ask myself if it is right for me to keep silent and thereby make myself an accomplice in an adventure which will surely cause the total ruin of Spain. And for what purpose? To defend an island which was ours, but belongs to us no more; because even if we should not lose it by right in the war, we have lost it in fact, and with it all wealth and an enormous number of young men, victims of the climate and bullets in the defense of what is now no more than a romantic ideal. Furthermore, I believe that this opinion of mine should be known to the Queen and by the whole Counsel of Ministers. I have deemed it my duty to express my opinions to the proper authorities clearly and without beating about the bush. Now let orders be given to me; I will carry them out with energy and decision; I am ready for the worst."

CERVERA PREDICTED DEFEAT.

Captain Clover says Spain had neglected her navy, and Cervera shows it was imprudent for her to attempt war against a superior naval power. Taking up some of the vessels in detail in a letter written in January, he showed how the Viscaya carried defective guns; how the Carlos V. was a failure because of lack of power, and how the Cataluna. begun more than eight years before, was still incomplete. And then he predicts that a conflict would be disastrous to Spain. In a letter written in February, the admiral speaks of the Colon having no guns, of other vessels being defective, of the inability of the fleet to coal at Cadiz, of their being obliged to go out with half rations, and finally their having no charts of the American seas. He says that the eight principal vessels on the Havana station are worn out, and that, taking things as they are, the Spanish naval force compared with that of the United States is in the proportion of 1 to 3. Under such conditions, a campaign, he writes, would be a disastrous if not an offensive one, and all that could be done in an offensive way would be to make some raids with a few fast vessels.

The admiral points to the futility of attempting to blockade the United States ports and asks how the Spanish navy would repair, even should they win a great victory, without resources. He says: "It would be foolish to deny that what we may reasonably expect is defeat, which may be glorious, but, all the same, defeat which would cause us to lose the Island in the worst possible manner. Only in case we could count on some powerful ally could we aspire to obtain a satisfactory result."

GLAD THE END WAS AT HAND.

The admiral refers to the Spanish Pacific force as not able to afford even a shadow of resistance to the American naval force. Further on, he speaks of the war as at last in sight and laments the incomplete state of the Spanish vessels. But, after all, he says that he is glad the end is coming and is prepared to do his duty. He is on record as protesting against the idea of sending the little torpedoboat flotilla to Cuba, pointing out that a naval defeat for Spain would precipitate the loss of Cuba. He speaks of the surprise and astonishment experienced by all of the officers of his squadron on receiving orders from Spain to sail from Cape Verde to Cuba, inasmuch as they had united in pointing out the condition of the ship.

Says the admiral: "With an easy conscience, I go to the sacrifice, but I cannot understand that decision of the navy general officers against my opinions." The last letter in the series is one from Admiral Villamil, of Cervera's squadron, addressed directly to Sagasta, pointing out that the sacrifice of the Spanish naval forces will be as certain as it will be useless and fruitless for the termination of the war.

SPAIN ACCEPTS OUR TERMS.

After months of arguments, Spain on Monday yielded to the demands of Uncle Sam, and accepted the peace terms contained in the ultimatum. She gives in not because she considers herself in the wrong, but because she is entirely without resources to continue the struggle.

Spain, no doubt, has been pleading for sympathy from other countries in Europe, but no power has attempted to interfere with the proceedings, and she has been obliged, after having exhausted all the resources of diplomacy, in an attempt to justify her attitude, to give in to the superior power of the victor. According to the terms accepted by Spain, the United States pays $20,000,000 and gets control of the Philippines, and one of the Ladrones, and Spain to abandon Cuba.

Of course, there will be many other intricate and important problems to be worked out by this Government, and a great deal of intelligence and deep thought will be needed at Washington before the matter is entirely settled. But we must be patient; everything is progressing with all the rapidity consonant with good judgment, but matters of this kind are not settled in a day, and it may require considerable time before the trouble is entirely adjusted.

DEMOCRATS and THE LEGISLATURE.

Fusion with Anti-Quay Republicans for the organization of the coming Legislature, is being talked of by prominent Democrats. Representative W. T. Creasy was in Philadelphia on Tuesday, and when asked his views said that he was in line with Colonel Guffey in favoring fusion with the Anti-Quay Republicans in organizing the House, and he thought that the interests sought could best be served by the combination supporting an Independent Republican for Speaker, as the question was by no means merely one of loaves and fishes for the Democracy. Mr. Creasy expressed the opinion that the Democratic leaders of the State should get together and formulate a line of policy as soon as possible. It was also stated that the Anti-Quay Republican leaders, in view of Colonel Guffey's attitude and the general Democratic sentiment in favor of fusion, to concede the Democrats the right to name the Independent Republican whom they and the Anti-Quayites would support for the Speakership.

In the incoming House of Representatives there will be 74 Democrats and 3 Republicans who were elected on a fusion ticket. To these 77 must be added 26 Republican members opposed to Quay and the Republican State organization to enable the fusionists to succeed in organizing the body.

Hon. William Chrisman was unfortunate enough to be taken seriously ill a week before the election and was thus prevented from looking after his interests as a candidate for the Legislature. Notwithstanding this he was elected by a good majority. He has been in the house ever since but we are glad to state that he is improving, and hopes soon to be out again to attend to his extensive law practice, and be ready to go to Harrisburg next January. His office has been in charge of Clem Weiss, Esq., during his illness.

HOOD'S Coupon CALENDAR

1899 is a perfect beauty, patriotic, up to date. Subject:

'AN AMERICAN GIRL,'

One of the handsomest pieces of color work issued this year. Lithographed, with border of army and navy emblems embossed in gold. Leave your name with your druggist and ask him to save you a copy or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

[Mention this paper.]

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine for the Blood and the Best that Money Can Buy. Hence Take Only Hood's.

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

AT POPULAR PRICES.

BLACK AND BLUE KERSEYS, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00.

ULSTERS AND STORM COATS, $6.00 to $15.00.

MEN'S STORM REEFERS, - - $3.00

LATEST STYLES

AND LOWEST PRICES AT

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE

The undersigned, executors of the estate of John Zaner, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased, will expose to sale, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, DEC. 27, 1898,

At ten o'clock a. m.

Late the homestead property of the late John Zaner, deceased, located at Zaner's station, on the B. & S. R. R., bounded and described as follows, viz:

LOT NO. 1.—Beginning at a stake, corner in line of land of Daniel Whitenight, and in east line of B. & S. R. R.; thence north seventy and one-half degrees east ninety-one and eight-tenths perches along land of said Whitenight to a corner, in line of land of James and Warren Coleman; thence along said Coleman land north forty-seven degrees west fifty-three and six-tenths perches to a white oak; thence along same land and other land of the John Zaner estate, north twenty-three and one-half degrees west one hundred and seventy-nine perches to a stone corner; thence along same Zaner estate seventeen and one-half degrees east forty perches to a stone corner, on east side of B. & S. R. R.; thence along land of Daniel McHenry north seventy-two and three-quarters degrees west seven perches to a stake; thence along land of said McHenry south thirty-nine degrees west forty perches to a stake; thence along land of T. H. Edgar south thirty-four degrees west seventy-one and seven-tenths perches to a stake in the creek; thence south thirteen degrees west twenty-two and six-tenths perches to a corner stake; thence south one-half degree east fifty-nine perches to an original maple corner, common corner, of land of T. H. Edgar, Ellis Stoker, and said Zaner estate; thence along land of Ellis Stoker south forty degrees east eighty perches to a corner; thence south twenty-five degrees east three perches to a corner in public road, near the west end of bridge across the main branch of Fishingcreek; thence west fifty and three-quarters degrees east twenty-nine and five-tenths perches to spike in public road, and in line of B. & S. R. R. (right of way); thence north eighty-three and one-half degrees east four perches across said railroad to a stake; thence along the said railroad south six and a quarter degrees east fifty-six and four-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

137 ACRES

and one hundred and thirty-four perches, strict measure, also belonging to same tract.

LOT NO. 2.—Beginning at an original and common corner of land of Whitenight, Wm. Stoker, Ellis Stoker, and said Zaner estate, large butternut witness; thence north twenty-five degrees west along land of Ellis Stoker, forty-six perches to a corner in public road, near west side of bridge, above mentioned in lot No. 1; thence north fifty and three-quarters degrees east twenty-nine and five-tenths perches to a spike in said road; thence along B. & S. R. R. south six and a quarter degrees east twenty-nine and eight-tenths perches to a corner; thence along lot of said Railroad Company south fifty-five and three-quarters degrees west seven and five-tenths perches to a corner; thence south twenty degrees east twenty-four and nine-tenths perches to a stake, in line of land of Daniel Whitenight; thence south seventy and one-half degrees west nine and five-tenths perches across Fishingcreek, to the place of beginning, containing

5 ACRES

and forty-three perches, strict measure, also belonging to same tract.

LOT NO. 3.—Beginning at a stone corner of the Zaner farm, and land of James and Warren Coleman; thence north sixty-three and three-quarters degrees east sixty-three perches to a stone corner; thence along same land north twenty-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred and seven and five-tenths perches to corner of Golder's land; thence along Golder's land south sixty-three and three-quarters degrees west twenty-one perches; thence along land of Daniel McHenry south sixteen and three-quarters degrees west fourteen and five-tenths perches to a stone corner; thence along land of said Zaner estate south seventeen and one-half degrees west forty perches to stone corner; thence along the same south twenty-three and one-half degrees east sixty-nine and two-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

35 ACRES

and twenty perches, altogether containing 178 ACRES and 37 PERCHES, upon which are erected

TWO SETS FRAME BUILDINGS.

The same will also be offered in two tracts, if purchasers desire. The land is well watered, mostly level, in a high state of cultivation, and lies along the bank of Fishingcreek.

ALSO,

The following tract of land, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, formerly black oak, corner of land of Jacob Karns; thence by land of said Jacob Karns north seventeen and one-half degrees east one hundred and sixty-three and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of William Ikeler south seventy-six and one-half degrees east seventy-four and five-tenths perches to a post; thence by land of Ellis S. Stoker south eighty degrees west one hundred and thirty-eight perches to a post; thence by land of John and Sylvester Pealer south eighty-three and a quarter degrees west one hundred and seven perches to the place of beginning, containing

79 ACRES

and one hundred and six perches, strict measure, and also adjoining thereto and part thereof, a tract of land, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north and east by land of John Zaner, south and southwest by lands of Geo. Pealer, and public road, leading from Fishingcreek to Rohrsburg, containing

40 PERCHES,

more or less. Altogether containing 79 ACRES and 146 perches, the same being vacant.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twenty per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; twenty per cent. April 1, 1899, at which time possession will be given, and the balance January 1st following, with interest from April 1, 1899.

WM. CHRISMAN,
LLOYD ZANER,
EXECUTORS.

12-1-3t

The F. P. Pursel Store is a Different Store.

Few save money through buying at lowest prices. Scarcely anybody does, unless it is terribly necessary. The tendency is to take advantage of low prices to buy fine things that are thereby brought within reach.

Trashy and gew gaw things show their true meanness when you get them in use. We have bought finer things to take their place. We don't sell these goods for less than they are worth, but we save enough through our better mode of gathering to make prices on the comparable things look wonderfully less. And the oddest feature of our method is that we sell the many exclusive things as reasonably as we sell the few things that other stores are in competition with. These facts are worth remembering at this time when purchases are often made carelessly.

Dress Goods.

Our Dress Goods stock is too large. It must be lowered by the first of January. There is only one way to do this, and that is to lower the prices.

56c Dress Goods, neat, pretty mixed, 45c.

35c Dress Goods, plain and mixed, 28c.

85c. Dress Goods, plain and mixed, 58c.

Coats and Capes.

A crisp air has re-doubled the demand for Coats and Capes. The snappy styles, the unusual gathering of all that's new and good, coupled with the little price, has trebled the interest here.

$5.00 Cape we offer this week at $3.98.

$7.00 Cape we offer this week at $5.00.

$8.50 Coats we offer this week at $7.00.

Children's Shoes.

We carry Bay State Shoes in children and miss, and we can safely say that there is no make of Shoes that will give you as much wear. Special offer this week:

Miss Shoes, 11 to 2, worth $1.50, at $1.25.

Boys' Shoes, 11 to 2, worth $1.40, at $1.25.

Ladies' Spring Heel, light calf, 3 to 6, at $1.65.

Furniture.

Manufacturer needed the money. A chance for us and for you. So fine an assortment of tasteful designs in Bed Room Suits at so low a price is new to this town. Consider yourself fortunate to be asked to share in the saving. These prices can't stay long: 3 piece sets, $14.95 16.00, 17.50, 21.50, 27.50 and 32.50.

Fine Golden Oak Table, highly polished, nice size for in your parlor, $2.65.

Oak Extension Tables, $3.50, 5.00, 6.50 to 10.00.

Mattress and Springs at lower prices than you can get them anywhere and the best makes we can buy.

Glove Sale.

A bargain—a real selling under value. That's the story concerning Gloves to-day. The maker is the man who loses, but his loss helps him to quick adjustment of his business. Here's the Gloves:

$1.00 quality of Kid Gloves, at 75c.

50c. quality of Cashmere Gloves, 25c.

25c. quality of Cashmere Gloves, 15c.

F. P. Pursel.

SPECIAL SALE!

Now is the time to get bargains. During the next 30 days we will give you many goods at and below cost. Wool Dress Goods that was 25c, now 15c. Dress Goods, from 50c. to 30. Do not miss these special sales. We have just received new supply of pretty Coats, Capes and Fur Collarettes for ladies. Fur sets for children.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, from $5.00 up.

Ladies' Coats, Capes, Separate Skirts. Coats for misses and children. In this line our stock is large. Prices low.

Ladies' Fur Collarettes, from $2.00 up.

Our sales in Shoes increases daily. Ladies' Fine Shoes, from 79c. up. Gents' Fine Shoes, from 98c. up. Good Calicoes, 3c. Good Muslin, 3½c. Our stock of Underwear is complete. We handle the celebrated Leather brand Stockings for ladies, misses and boys. Corsets, for 24c. up.

Our Grocery Department is improving daily—adding new goods at better prices. Our whole stock is complete and prices always right. It will pay you to see our goods before you buy.

Bloomsburg Store Co., Limited.

Corner Main and Centre Sts. ALFRED McHENRY, M'G'R

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Paper Free for One Month.

THE COLUMBIAN will be sent *free* to any person in the county, on receipt of the name and address on a postal. Don't be afraid to ask for it. You will get it only four weeks, unless ordered to be continued.

A Free Book.

Every subscriber who pays all arrearages, and one year in advance, will be presented with the Thrice-a-week *World* for 3 months, or a *World Almanac* for 1899. The Almanac contains a marvelous compendium of useful facts, and a complete history of the Spanish-American war, and a battle calendar. This offer is good until Jan. 1, 1899. tf

To New Subscribers.

For $1.00 we will send THE COLUMBIAN until January 1st, 1900, and the Thrice-a-Week *World* for three months, or a copy of the *World Almanac* for 1899 Subscribe now and get the benefit of this liberal offer. tf

SALES.

The John G. Freeze farm, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, will be sold at the Court House, on Monday, December 5th, at 2 o'clock p. m., the sale having been adjourned to that date.

PURELY PERSONAL

Hon. W. T. Creasy was in town this morning.

Miss Della Reedy, spent Thanksgiving with relatives in Berwick.

Miss Bertha Shoemaker has been visiting friends in Berwick the past week.

William H. Woodin, of Berwick was in town on Monday.

Mrs. James S. Woods of Derrs, is visiting her daughter Miss Ida, on Iron street.

Miss Mary Knapp, who is teaching school at Beaver Valley, is home attending institute.

Miss Blanche Gross attended the Annual Assembly of the Gem Social Club at Danville Thursday night.

A. H. Stroh, former manager of the Bloomsburg Store Company, now in business at Pittston, spent Thanksgiving in town.

Mrs. W. G. Ferguson, has moved from Milton to Harrisburg, where she will reside in the future.

Miss Louise Jameson is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hunt, at the Exchange Hotel.

Hon Geo. Rhoads, of Herndon spent Sunday in Bloomsburg, visiting his daughter Mrs. Edward Dieffenbach.

Mrs. Harry Depew of Bloomsburg is the guest of J. D. Edie and family on Carboy street, Weatherly.—Hazleton "Sentinel."

Mr. and Mrs Eugene F. Carpenter have returned home after a visit with the latter's father at Mt. Carmel.

Miss Margaret Laubach attended the Paden-Williams wedding at Berwick last Thursday.

Miss Martha Moyer of Bryn Mawr, College, came home to spend Thanksgiving with her parents.

Harry C. Wilbur, member of the Freshman class at Dickinson College, Carlisle, spent the past week with his parents on First street.

W. H. Brown has moved his family from Jersey Shore to Bloomsburg. He is in the employ of Maloy Bros., a large installment house of Williamsport.

We Will Open on Dec. 8th

The finest, largest and most buyable line of tasty gifts for Christmas ever shown in town. We make a specialty of the following, and in these lines we say right here, and can back it up, that we are head and shoulders above them all on quantity, quality and price:

OUR BIG 6

Sterling Silver Novelties, 25c. to $10.00.
Leather Goods and Novelties, 10c to $8.00
Hand Decorated French China, 75c. to $8.00.
Perfumery and Toilet Articles, 10c. to $6.00.
Bristle Goods, all kinds, 25c. to $6.
Huyler's and Lowney's Confections, 60c to 80c.

We have other beautiful goods, but on these lines WE LEAD.

W. S. ASHTON, Ph. G., Pharmacist
Opposite P. O
Telephone No. 1074

Miss Helen Chrisman, who is attending school at Germantown, spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chrisman on First street.

Frank Miller came home to spend a week with his parents. He is employed as stenographer and typewriter for Cox Bros., at Drifton.

Miss Mary V. Milnes of Espy, who is teaching school in Madison township, is among the teachers in attendance at Institute this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Magill spent Thanksgiving at Scranton. They visited Wilkes-Barre and other towns up the river on Friday.

Daniel Shertel of Pottsville, is visiting at the home of his uncle, A. G. Briggs on Third street. He is a member of Co. A 4th. Ohio Volunteers, and is here on a furlough. He was in Porto Rico three months.

Miss Rose Gidding of Wilkesbarre, has been quite ill at the home of her brother, B. M. Gidding on First street. She is improving nicely, and will no doubt be out soon.

James Sweeny of Hazleton was a visitor here today. He was a student at the Normal twenty four years ago when the editor of this paper was a member of the faculty. Mr. Sweeny is a prominent Democrat, and has been a secretary of the Democratic State Committee.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Muncy is to have a new shoe factory. The building has been commenced.

Spanish curios are expected by dealers to cut quite a figure in Christmas gifts this year.

Seventy-six different tribes of Indians are represented in the 888 pupils at the Carlisle Indian School.

Christmas toys are occupying a conspicious place in the confectionery stores.

The Central Pennsylvania Telephone and Supply Company is running a new line to Catawissa.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Ralph G. Phillips, on East street Thursday last.

Judge McClure, of Lewisburg, brought home a deer as the result of a hunt in Mifflin County last week.

The question of teaching short hand in the public schools is being considered by the Williamsport school board.

A total eclipse of the moon will occur December 27. The eclipse begins at 5:57 and ends at 7:26 o'clock in the morning.

Charlie Crossley and William VanLiew went to Danville this week, where they were examined and accepted in the regular army.

N. S. Tingley has returned to Bloomsburg and opened a tailoring establishment on the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building.

Walter Laubauch has added a shooting gallery to his pool and billiard room in the Exchange Hotel basement.

Clean the snow and ice from your pavements promptly. If it is allowed to thaw and freeze, it is almost impossible to walk on it.

Lieutenant Siviter opened a recruiting station at Danville this week. Anyone desiring to join the regulars can do so.

William Samuels has enlisted in the regular army, and when last heard from was stationed near St. Louis.

T. Clarence Harter has announced himself as a full fledged candidate for Register & Recorder for this coming June election.

Some millers are pressing flour into cube or brick form, hard enough to handle in transportation. It is claimed to be less expensive than using barrels.

A counterfeit ten dollar note of the series of 1891, check letter B, with the portrait of Hendricks is reported to be in circulation. Be on the lookout for them.

Harriet Beecher Stowe's Immortal "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will appear at the Opera House tonight. Indications give promise of a large attendance.

Dr. Mark Lincoln, who committed suicide in Philadeldhia by inhaling gas, is remembered by many people in town. For a year he attended school at the Normal, rooming with Dr. Tom Powell, of Hazleton.

The hallway in the COLUMBIAN building has been newly papered and painted, large glass has been put in each office door, and a toilet room fitted up with the latest conveniences. It is now one of the most desirable office buildings in town.

The store windows of town are commencing to assume a holiday appearance in the wares that are being displayed. Many are tasteful and contain some new departures, all of which the longing eyes of the shoppers will feast upon for a month.

Nice young chickens were sold on the street this week for seven cents per pound.

All forms of scrofula, sores, boils, pimples and eruptions, are quickly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ralph G. Phillips has a new advertisement elsewhere in this issue. His photographs give the best of satisfaction.

Tioga County buckwheat buyers are offering from 70 to 80 cents a hundred pounds for buckwheat delivered at the cars.

The Bloomsburg Wheelmens' progressive party took place Tuesday evening. From all accounts Harry Achenbach is now in the lead for the silver cup.

An interesting game of basket ball, for the Normal school championship, took place in the Gymnasium, Monday afternoon, between the White Triangles and Hustlers. The contest was a scientific exhibition and resulted in a victory for the former. Score 10 to 6.

John Kenyon, manager of the Telephone Exchange is the proud possessor of an interesting relic. It is a handsomely polished walking stick, purchased in Porto Rico and presented to him by a former employee of the Telephone Exchange, Wilbur Fisher, who just returned from that place.

During the past few weeks we have been sending sample copies of this paper to school teachers in the county. Supt. Miller recommends that every teacher should read a good weekly newspaper, and as an inducement we will send the COLUMBIAN to teachers at a reduced price. Write for particulars.

Mrs. Harvey Reimard died after a protracted illness at her home in Fernville, Saturday morning. She was about twenty-eight years of age and well liked by all who knew her. A husband and two children survive. The funeral, with interment in the New Cemetery occurred on Monday.

We notice by some of our exchanges that the popular Irish Comedian Tony Farrel is showing in many Pennsylvania towns. It has been several years since Tony was here. He was a great favorite with Bloomsburg theatre goers, who always turned out in goodly numbers to witness his play "The Irish Corporal."

The Clover Club, composed of young people of town gave a dance in Evans' Hall last evening in honor of Wilbur Fisher's return from Porto Rico. The music was furished by Metherel's orchestra. Refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake and coffee, were served. It was largely attended and a general good time was had.

According to the Dushore Review George Sheafhour, of Loyalsockville, went to the woods back of his house one day last week about 3:00 p. m. He killed a 250 pound bear, two coons and an opossum. He was not feeling well, so he went home for an early supper. He is mourning over the scarcity of game. He says it is almost impossible nowadays to get a decent bag full.

A. W. Jones has purchased the interest of Ira J. Thomas in the Jonestown Flouring Mill. It is said to be one of the best equipped Mills in that section, and the new firm Kimble and Jones are thoroughly competent. Mr. Jones was a member of the firm of Jones & Walter, former shoe merchants of this town, but just now is conducting a shoe store in Wilkesbarre.

The first snow of any account fell on Thursday. It began to come down early in the morning and continued until the ground was covered to the depth of about two inches. Several of our people, anxious to have the first sleigh ride of the season hustled their cutters out and the jingle of the merry bells was heard in the afternoon and evening.

Mr. Claude C. Paden and Miss Gertrude Williams were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. R. H. Williams, on Mulberry street, Berwick, Thursday last, by Rev. Rev. Geo. H. Stephens. The wedding was a quiet one and was only witnessed by the relatives and connections of the contracting parties. On returning from their wedding tour, they will reside in Berwick.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Dec. 13, 1898:

Miss Bertha Hartman, Mr. Norman Hall, Mr. C. N. Kreischer, E. C. Keim, and Mrs. Elizabeth Zeigler.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say that they were advertised Nov. 29, 1898.

O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

The Washington *Post* is of the opinion that the war tax will not be abolished and there will be no tariff revision by the coming Congress.

A barking dog frightened A. L. Farley's horse on East street, this morning, and the driver, being unable to hold the animal, was thrown out just as he was making the turn out Fifth street. He escaped with a few bruises. Mr. Farley lives near Ashland.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

Unusually Large Attendance. Interesting Exercises.

The Annual Teachers Institute for this county, opened under most favorable circumstances in Normal Auditorium Monday at 2 p. m. The attendance is larger than usual, two hundred and forty five teachers out of two hundred and fifty six being enrolled.

Rev. David N. Kirkby opened the institute with devotional exercises, after which he made a short address to the teachers. Prof. J. P. Welsh then delivered the address of welcome. After music by the Institute, Mrs. Mathilda Coffin Ford, read an able paper on "Learning to Read." In the evening Dr. John D. DeMotte delivered his lecture on "Electricity and Civilization."

Tuesday morning, Supt. Miller called the Institute to order at 9:15. The devotional exercises were led by Rev. J. D. Smith of the Baptist church. Dr. DeMotte was the first speaker, he addressed the teachers on "Your point of view." Prof. O. H. Yetter led the institute in music. The remainder of the session was occupied by Mrs. Mathilda Coffin Ford on "Reading."

Supt. Miller appointed the following committee to select a classical course of reading for the teachers of Columbia county: E. E. Garr, Berwick; L. P. Sterner, Bloomsburg; Boyd Trescott, Greenwood; Miss Correll, Bloomsburg; Miss Beaver, Locust.

The lecture in the evening was by John Temple Graves, subject: "The Twentieth Century Woman."

Wednesday's sessions were all largely attended. There appears to be more interest manifested than in former years. The instructors of the day were, Dr. N. C. Sahffer, "Civil Government." Dr. Jacques W. Redway, "Physiographic Regions of the U. S." and Dr. Lincoln Hulley, "Essential Things in U. S. History."

Last evening a reception was tendered the teachers by the faculty of the Normal School in the Gymnasium.

Desperate Encounter with Masked Men at Danville.

A special to the *Inquirer* from Danville on Wednesday says: "Seven masked robbers created a reign of terror in this place last night during a raid upon a grist mill and the Polish Lithuanian brewery. At the former place a safe was blown up with dynamite, but only a small amount of money was found.

No one offered resistence during the grist mill affair, but when the brewery was approached an exciting battle resulted, in which Frank Lesch, an engineer attached to the plant, was shot in the head and thigh, in addition to having his head badly cut in several places with a slug shot. Mack Curry was clubbed and thrown into a coal bin, while James Lake, night watchman, received severe treatment when he was overpowered and bound.

Before the desperados had time to dynamite a safe in the office the police and townspeople were hurrying to the scene, causing the gang to disperse. Up to this evening no trace of the burglars had been obtained. The police of the surrounding counties have been notified to maintain a sharp lookout."

A Fleshy Consumptive

Did you ever see one? Did you ever hear of one?

Most certainly not. Consumption is a disease that invariably causes loss of flesh.

If you are light in weight, even if your cough is only a slight one, you should certainly take

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites*. No remedy is such a perfect preventive to consumption. Just the moment your throat begins to weaken and you find you are losing flesh, you should begin to take it.

And no other remedy has cured so many cases of consumption. Unless you are far advanced with this disease, Scott's Emulsion will hold every inducement to you for a perfect cure.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

SPECIAL

COAT SALE!

We have a COAT SALE in progress and during this special sale we will sell Ladies and Children's winter coats at greatly reduced prices for all garments in stock. Every Ladies' and Misses' winter coat goes in this sale. Those who come first get the best selection, All the latest styles. This is your opportunity of buying your coat at money saving prices, just when winter begins.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

We now offer to public during our Coat Sale our entire stock of black and colored dress goods at a discount of 10 per cent. off of former prices.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

We are ready now to sell you a nice Christmas Present. Our opening is every day from now on until Dec. 25th.

WHEN YOU COME TO BLOOMSBURG VISIT OUR STORE.

For a warm present we have just received a new line of Fur, Plush and Cloth Capes with a nice fitting Jacket for Ladies, Misses and Children.—The capes have a wide sweep, and the coats are in many colors and in many prices. WE MAKE THEM FIT OR NO SALE.

In fancy articles our assortment takes. Fancy China, Fancy Glass Ware, Metal Novelties, Books, Albums, Frames, Pocket Books, Toilet Articles, Dolls, Toys, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Gloves for Ladies, Men and Children, Ladies and Gents Silk Neck Ties, Ladies Cuffs and Collars, Fancy Hair Pins, Combs etc., and a Thousand other articles which go to make up a Ladies' Toilet, etc.

The 5c., 10c. and 25c. tables are the wonder in prices.

The Holiday Goods are wonderful in quality, and wonderfully pretty, and wonderfully cheap. Come in and look through our stock before you purchase. We open at 7 a. m., and close 8 p. m.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Surprise Producing Pictures.

There is one sort of a surprise you can stand in pictures, and that is when they are surprisingly good. People have come to expect the very best from us, and its pretty hard to surprise them that way. Yet we continue to work surprises in the new and better effects, the desirable finish, and the promptness with which we handle their work. Just at present we are introducing the new Bas Relief pictures, the latest novelty in high class photography. See them in our show case.

—THE—

PHILLIPS ✻ STUDIO,

MAIN STREET.

☞ UP TOWN. 11-24

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

If it's a lamp you're looking for, drop in and look over Mercer's line.

BOARDING.

Good board by the day or week can be obtained at west corner of Market and Third streets. Terms reasonable.

11-24-4t. JOHN WOLF, AGT.

Consult James H. Mercer before you buy your Christmas gifts. You will be the loser if you don't.

I have just received a large stock for the holiday trade, consisting of all kinds of nuts, Italian and native chestnuts, fine oranges, lemons and Almeria grapes. Virginia and picked fresh roasted peanuts, large bag for 5 cents. Pure granulated sugar candy fresh made right here any day from to-day. I will give free to any purchaser of 25 cents worth of goods a package of 5c. juice fruit pepsin chewing gum. Come and try my goods and you will be satisfied. N. MALFAIRERA, 25 E. Main St.

The latest novelty—Boston shopping bags and purses—just the thing for Christmas gifts, at James H. Mercer's.

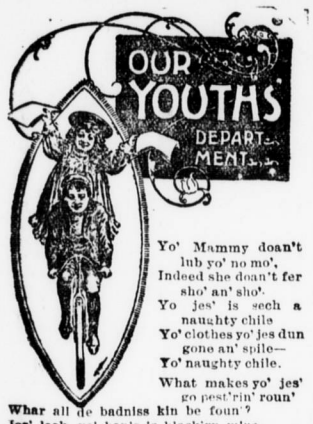
Trimmed and untrimmed hats and fancy feathers greatly reduced in price for remainder of season, at E. Barkley's, Main street, below Market, north side. 2t

Hymn books and bibles, all styles all prices, at Mercer's.

Books, by standard authors, nicely bound, suitable for Christmas presents, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

All the newest odors in perfumes, done up in handsome cut glass bottles, at James H. Mercer's.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimfull of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 10-2-26t.



Yo' Mammy doan't lub yo' no mo',
Indeed she doan't fer sho' an' sho'.
Yo jes' is sech a naughty chile
Yo' clothes yo' jes dun gone an' spile—
Yo' naughty chile.

What makes yo' jes' go pest'rin' roun'
Whar all de badniss kin be foun'?
Jes' look, yo' han's is black'rn m'ne.
Down to de bad place you'll be gwine—
Yo' naughty chile.

Yo' mammy orter spank yer, too!
Yo' w'ars her soul out, 'deed yer do.
Yo' little han's, yo' tared-up clothes,
An' smudges on yo' sassy nose—
Yo' naughty chile.

Yo' isn't my chile enny mo';
Yo's jes' a pickanniny sho'—
"Kiss yo'!" dirty as yo' am?
Well, arter all, yo'se mammy's lam'—
Yo' naughty chile.

How Sympathy Won.

"For pity's sake, Tom, do take your hands out of your pockets!" exclaimed his sister Nell in her most vexing manner.

"What are pockets for, I'd like to know, if not to put one's hands into?" remonstrated Tom, who was just at that age when a boy resents all meddling with his "rights." Then he whistled and marched off.

"Tom, I don't believe you've combed your hair for a week," said Nell, when he came back and began to read a new book.

"Well, what's the use of combing it? Twould all be roughed up again in less than an hour."

"I do wish, Tom, you would take your great boots off the window-sill!"

"Oh, don't bother me, I'm reading," growled Tom, but the boots did not move an inch.

"Just try my ottoman, Tom, and see how comfortable it is for the feet," said his little sister, Bess, in a pleasant, coaxing tone; and Tom growled again, but for all that his feet came down, and he went on with his reading. Bess nestled down in a chair beside him, and looked over his book as he read.

In a few minutes Bess stole behind him and began to smooth out his hair gently. Tom wouldn't have stood an authoritative interference for a moment, but he sat as still as a mouse until his sister had combed his hair to her heart's content; and for three whole days he took special pains to keep every hair in its proper place, just to please her. And then, like other boys, he forgot again.

But Bess, in the same quiet, sympathizing way, renewed her efforts every time he grew careless. She always wanted Tom to read with her from any interesting book she took from the library; and, whenever she went to call on her young friends, she would be sure to ask her big brother to go too.

"I can't understand," said haughty Nell, "why you should want that boy forever at your elbow. He's rough and awkward as a bear."

"Some bears are as gentle as kittens," said Bess, as she slipped her arm trustingly through her brother's, and "the bear" felt a great warm glow at his heart as he determined to try harder than before to be "gentle as a kitten" for her sake.

How Ants Make Slaves.

The warrior ant is a slave-making species. It is a large red kind, and it makes raids against nests of the small yellow turf ant, a mild and docile race, large numbers of which it carries off to act as servants.

But it does not steal fully grown turf ants; their habits are formed and they would be useless for such a purpose. What the warrior ant wants is raw material, which can be turned into thoroughly well trained servants. So it merely kills the adult ants which strive to oppose its aggression and contents itself with trundling to its own nest the larvae and pupae of the turf ants which it has put to flight and vanquished.

In time these grubs and cocoons produce full grown yellow workers, which can be thought by the warrior ants to act as nurses and housemaids. I once saw in a garden in Algiers a great pitched battle going on between slavemakers and the family of the future slaves, in which the ground was strewn with the corpses of the vanquished. Not till the nest of the smaller ants was almost exterminated did they retire from the unequal contest and allow the proud invader to carry off their brothers and sisters in their cocoons, asleep and unconscious. Occasionally, by dint of mere numbers, they beat off the invaders with heavy loss, but much more often the large and strong jawed warriors win the day and destroy to a worker the opposing forces. They crush their adversaries' heads with their viselike mandibles. Meanwhile, within the nest, the other half of the workers—the division told off as special nurses—are otherwise employed in defending and protecting the rising generation. At the first alarm, at the first watchword passed with waving antennæ through the nest, "A warrior host is attacking us!" they hurry to the chambers where the cocoons are stored and bear them off in their mouths into the recesses of the nest, the lowest and most inaccessible of all the chambers.—Strand.

CLYDE FITCH'S NEW PLAY.

A Strong Society Drama Interpreted by the Kelsey-Shannon Combination.

The Kelsey-Shannon Company are presenting this season a new society drama by Clyde Fitch, entitled "The Moth and the Flame." The play tells an ingenious story, possessing sharp contrasts of emotion and comedy. It is said to be a striking as well as a delightful combination of the serious as well as lighter sides of American society life, mainly as it is observed in New York. It is a story of deep heart interest, brightened with delicate touches of comedy.

EFFIE SHANNON.

The story of the play deals with a love affair of Marion Wolton, the daughter of a supposedly wealthy New Yorker, and Edward Fletcher. The former is a rather serious young woman, who devotes herself to severe duties in life, even though she is very fond of the gay world of society. The latter is rich and handsome, but certain events in his past have made him the subject of somewhat extensive unpleasant gossip among society people. This very gossip in regard to his past attracts the interest of the young woman, and she defends him against those who accuse him. She does not believe the stories of his past, and thinks, at any rate, that she may reform him. The beautiful moth flutters in the flame. He proposes to her and is accepted on the night of the fancy dress party in her father's home, at which the guests dress in the picturesque costumes of the children in nursery tales, fiction, etc. This episode is said to have been suggested by the famous Beckwith party about a year ago, which excited so much comment and which was the forerunner of the numerous costume parties which have since been so much in vogue among New York's four hundred. In the midst of the festivities the father of the heroine, who is supposedly a wealthy man, kills himself in his own room to avoid the exposure which is threatened on the morrow for his misuse of large sums of money which have been entrusted to him.

HERBERT KELSEY.

Fletcher proves a friend in need to the family, and a year later leads Marion to the altar. The wedding is interrupted by a woman who accuses Fletcher of having wronged her in the past. The rest of the story is developed on very powerful and original lines, and the interest is splendidly sustained to the very end in a very ingenious manner.

A Matter of Words.

Few men have been shrewder than Disraeli in detecting the subtle, hair-breadth distinctions which are made to pass muster as essential differences in matters of form or ceremony, says the Youth's Companion.

In the days of the public worship regulation act in England Sir William Harcourt was invited to visit Lord Beaconsfield at Hughenden Manor.

On Sunday, states the London News, which prints the story, the young politician accompanied his host to the village church, and on the way thither was warned that some hints of the high-church movement had penetrated even that sylvan fortitude.

"My friend, the vicar," said the lord of the manor, "will take what I call a collection and he calls an offertory, and afterward what I call a plate and he calls an alms-dish will be placed on what I call a table and he calls an altar."

Good As His Word.

"Paw, didn't you say that if ever a school teacher whipped a boy of yours there'd be trouble?"

"I did."

"Well, the teacher whipped me this afternoon and I wasn't doin' nothin' but throwin' paper wads agin' the wall."

"I never fail to keep a promise, my boy. There's going to be trouble. Take off your coat."—Chicago Tribune

"Nobody ought ever to undertake to teach school who doesn't love children."

"Oh, but I did love children until after I began to teach school."—Chicago Tribune.

THE WICKED KNORT.

He Makes More Trouble in Lapland Than the Mosquito.

One sometimes hears people who have only met the mosquito in its milder form, perhaps in Norway, or in Central Sweden, or in southern countries, or possibly in Lapland in favorable years, or late in the season, maintain that its terrors are much exaggerated. The writer has not found it so. The worst accounts that I had heard of it before I visited the country did not come anywhere near the reality. And even if the mosquito crop be a comparative failure in any season, there is a far more deadly insect waiting for you, a harmless looking little sandfly, which the natives call a knort. The mosquito is a gentleman by comparison. He fights under the rules of civilized warfare; hostilities are openly declared, a shrill blare of trumpets heralds its approach. True, he descends upon you in overpowering hosts, but from the fierce blast when he first sights his foe, to the savage thrust of his lance through your skin, there is nothing secret or underhand about him. Not so the little knort. In ones and twos he creeps stealthily upon you. There is no whistling of wings, no parade of skirmishing around the victim. Quietly he works his way into your clothing, where he seems as much at home as any of the wingless vermin, which, fortunately, are comparatively rare in Lapland. His bite is practically painless; you rarely notice it at the time, but on the second day it swells into a big burning wound to rub or chafe which is intolerable agony.—Badminton Magazine.

STRANGE USE FOR BIBLES.

Gold Leaf Packed in Them—The Holy Writ Considered a Guarantee.

It seems that gold leaf for decorative purposes is, as a regular matter of business, packed in little books made up of the unbound pages of Holy Writ cut to the requisite size for the purpose, and sold by the quire. The practice of packing the material in this way is a well-established one, and the Bible is selected for this purpose because as a rule, the type is more evenly set, and the printing generally finer and better executed. On the other hand, the use of the Bible is looked upon as a sort of guarantee that the leaf is of the best possible quality. It appears that the Book of Comon Prayer is also employed for the same purpose. Gold-leaf books are made up and supplied to the trade by an enterprising firm in Birmingham. An enterprising gentleman in London also supplied them. It is evident that the books are made up from the sheets in which they leave the press, and before they are folded.

A Divided Family.

Five dwarfs and five full grown and well developed people constitute the family of George Washington Washer, who resides at Three Fork, Warren county, Kentucky. The family of ten members is equally divided in size, the father and four children being dwarfs and the mother and four children being of the regulation size and weight. George W. Washer, the father and husband, is about three and one-half or four feet high, and will weigh something like 100 pounds. While his arms and legs are no longer than those of a well grown boy of eight years, he has the head and body of a full grown man. All of the dwarf children take after their father. The mother and the other four children have no peculiarities in personal appearance. All of the family are bright and intelligent, are well educated and no better family of citizens reside in that county than that of the Washers. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Pat and the Peas.

In an Eastern county court the judge was in a quandary the other day. A coat was in dispute. The parties were Irish, and the evidence was direct and positive for both claimants. After much wrangling Patrick Peters, one of the parties, proposed that he and his opponent, Timothy Maguire, should see whose name was on the coat. Timothy searched in vain, and the coat was handed to Pat, who immediately took his knife, opened a corner of the collar of the coat, and out dropped two small peas.

"There, d'ye see that now?" said he.

"Yes; but what of that?" said Timothy.

"A dale it 'as to do wid it! It is my name, to be sure—pea for Patrick, and pea for Peters, be jabbers!"

He got the coat after that.—Philadelphia Post.

Why Good Swimmers Are Drowned.

The sudden drowning of a good swimmer is not due to a cramp, as generally supposed. There is no reason, says a high medical authority, why cramp in a leg should prevent an ordinary swimmer supporting himself in the water by his hands or on his back or cause him to throw up his hands and sink once for all like a stone. The explanation is that the drum of the ear is perforated and the pressure of water causes vertigo and unconsciousness.—Atlanta Constitution.

Not the Quality.

Ned—If you want to marry an heiress, why don't you propose to Miss Elderly? She's rich.

Ted—Yes, but I object to her past.

Ned—Why, I thought that was above reproach.

Ted—It is; but there's so much of it.

"I have heard that she walks in her sleep," said the gossip.

"Indeed," returned Mrs. Parvenue scornfully. "So common, isn't it? I should think she would ride.—Chicago Post.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

BREAKFAST COCOA

"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."
—Medical and Surgical Journal.

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

TRADE-MARK. Established 1780. WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., DORCHESTER, MASS.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars·

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

"All weather is alike to me" I wear the kind that "RETAIN THEIR SHAPE."

"That's the kind I'm looking for. I'll order a suit from their agent immediately."

MADE TO ORDER BY

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.

America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

(AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE IN THE U. S. AND TERRITORIES.)

THAT'S JUST IT!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

WHY NOT

Get the WEAR as well as the looks, when you can have both at the same

PRICE. $12.00

Is the starting point of those

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s Famous Custom Tailored Suits and Overcoats

With an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To examine this line, and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

L. GROSS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Moody says, "The world needs fools and fanatics. One hundred such men in earnest could shake New York and even the gates of hell."

The looking glass appears to furnish some people with lots of food for reflection.

A POCKET CURE.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are put up in neat compact form, convenient for the pocket. They're the newest and best known aid to digestion and a cure for Dyspepsia and all kindred stomach troubles. Carry them with you and you'll never be at the mercy of stomach troubles, incipient, acute, or chronic. One Tablet gives quick relief. 35c—65. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Hamphat—"I hear you are going starring up the Klondike region. Aren't you afraid of a frost?" Tragicus—"My boy, eggs are worth $17 a dozen up there."

The Homeliest Man in Bloomsburg

as well as the handsomest, and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get FREE a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 25c. and 50c. 11-10d4t

"The perversity of natural laws," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "is illustrated by the fact that the man who rocks the boat is usually the only one in the party who escapes drowning."

Hoax—"What did they do with that fellow who was arrested for having three wives?" Joax—"The wise Judge turned him over to a lunacy commission."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DECEMBER JURORS.

GRAND JURORS—FIRST MONDAY, 10 A. M.

Benton Twp.—Albert Sanderson, Bruce Keeler, George W. Knouse, William Yocum.
Berwick—Charles Hunsinger.
Briarcreek—Steward Ash.
Bloomsburg—Clark Karshner, Bruce Kelchner.
Centralia—John Pursel, John White.
Centre—George Fortner.
Conyngham—William Price.
Fishingcreek—M. L. Coleman, P. D. Wesley, Charles Whitenight.
Greenwood—W. B. Eyer, A. S. Kramer. Samuel Miller.
Hemlock—Charles Hartman, John Welliver.
Jackson—Philip Hirleman.
Locust—L. H. Daniel
Mifflin—A. W. Snyder.
Orange—J. H. Herring
TRAVERSE JURORS, FIRST TUESDAY, 10 A. M.
Beaver—Simon Hous, Samuel Longenberger.
Benton Twp—Bradley Evans.
Berwick—F W Bower.
Bloomsburg—George E Bassert, B W Hagenbuch, W H House, George W Hess. C A Moyer.
Briarcreek—A K Oyer, Wm Adams.
Catawissa Boro—Lloyd Berger, Alfred Breech, Lucas Fahringer, Alfred Geiger, Reuben Orange, Charles H Roeder.
Centralia—John J Cain, Raymond Foy, Samuel Miller.
Centre—C T Hartman, Tillman Nagle.
Conyngham—Lloyd Baker, Thomas Colihan, James Kostenbauder.
Fishingcreek—O D Hagenbuch.
Franklin—Thomas M Neusch.
Greenwood—Charles Wright.
Hemlock—J S Neyhart.
Jackson—N B Hess, Wartman Parker, C W Young.
Locust—C S W Fox, W B Snyder, R M Watkins.
Mifflin—Alex Bittler, Frank Deemer, John Knegat.
Mifflin—John Rhoads
Millville—Wm E Johnson.
Montour—John Summer.
Orange—Jasper Foust, Geo W Hess.
Pine—H F Greenly.
Scott—Chas Custer, Benson Creveling, James B Miller.
Sugarloaf—W S Case.
TRAVERSE JURORS, SECOND MONDAY, 10 A. M.
Benton Boro—Thos Stevenson, A W Wilkinson.
Benton Twp—A W Drescher, Clinton Hartman.
Berwick—Warren Jacoby.
Bloomsburg—Charles Culp, Martin Erastmus, J W Eyer, Wm Gerringer, Wesley Hippensteel, Thos Sands, Elias Utt, Thos Webb.
Briarcreek—Samuel Conner.
Catawissa Boro—George S Gilbert.
Centralia—David C Black, Bernard Darrah, Wm Doyle.
Centre—Norman Smith.
Conyngham—Daniel Roach.
Fishingcreek—Reuben Boston, Samuel J Harrison.
Hemlock—John H Miller.
Jackson—Emanuel Yorks.
Locust—John Oliver.
Madison—H J Gingles, Baltis Sterling.
Main—J A Fisher.
Mifflin—H V Hower.
Mt Pleasant—Frank P Davis.
Orange—J E Hayhurst.
Pine—H E Watts.
Roaringcreek—Leander Fetterman.
Scott—J E Boone, R C Johnson, David Shettler.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect Nov. 16, '98

Scranton(D & H.)lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittston " "	6 45	9 30	2 18	4 37
	7 18	10 00	2 40	4 52
Wilkesbarre.. lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Plym'th Ferry "	7 30	10 30	3 12	5 00
Nanticoke..... "	7 38	10 39	3 22	6 08
Mocanaqua..... "	7 46	10 47	3 30	6 17
Wapwallopen.. "	8 04	10 45	3 50	6 37
Nescopeck ..... ar	8 13	11 55	3 58	6 47
	8 2	11 10	4 10	7 00
Pottsville.....lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Hazleton ..... "	6 00	$	$12 25	$
Tomhicken..... "	7 08	11 55	2 00	5 50
Fern Glen..... "	7 25	11 15	2 20	6 10
Rock Glen..... "	7 34	11 24	2 28	6 13
Nescopeck..... ar	7 43	11 40	2 38	6 35
	8 07	..	3 00	6 50
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Creasy..... "	8 14	$11 10	4 10	$ 7 00
Espy Ferry.... "	8 33	Via	4 18	7 08
E. Bloomsburg "	8 45	Rock	4 25	7 18
	8 47	Glen	4 30	7 33
Catawissa..... ar	A. M.	P. M.	4 26	7 30
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 20	4 46	7 30
S. Danville.... "	8 55	12 20	4 46	7 30
Sunbury..... "	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
Sunbury.....lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lewisburg ... ar	9 45	$ 1 10	$ 5 45	$ 9 25
Milton..... "	10 15	1 45	6 18	.....
Williamsport.."	10 10	1 39	6 14	9 50
Lock Haven... "	11 00	2 30	7 10	10 40
Renovo ..... "	11 59	3 40	8 07	.....
Kane..... "	A. M.	4 40	9 00	.....
	.....	9 05	.....	.....
Lock Haven...lv	P. M.	P. M.		
Bellefonte.....ar	$12 10	$3 45	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	1 35	6 10	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	5 07	9 09	.....	.....
	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Sunbury.....lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg....ar	$ 9 50	$ 1 55	$ 5 25	$ 8 31
	11 30	3 20	6 55	10 10
Philadelphia .ar	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Baltimore..... "	$ 3 00	$ 5	10 2	$ 4 30
Washington .. "	3 17	6 00	9 4	6 35
	4 10	7 00	10 5	7 45
Sunbury lv	A. M.	P. M.		
	$10 05	$ 2 25	.....	.....
Lewistown Jc ar	P. M.			
Pittsburg..... "	12 05	$ 4 23	.....	.....
	$ 6 55	$11 30	.....	.....
Harrisburg.... lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg..... ar	$11 45	$5 50	$ 7 30	$10 30
	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
	6 55	11 30	2 00	5 30

$ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

Pittsburg.. lv	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
	7 05	8 30	2 50	8 00
Harrisburg....ar	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
	2 00	3 40	1 9	8 10
Pittsburg.... lv	.....	A. M.	.....	A. M.
		.....	.....	8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	7 30	.....	P. M.
Sunbury... ar	.....	9 18	.....	5 00
Washington....lv	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Baltimore..... "	10 40	.....	7 50	10 50
Philadelphia.. "	11 55	4 05	8 50	12 00
	11 20	4 30	8 30	12 14
Harrisburg ... lv	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sunbury.... ar	3 35	8 05	11 40	4 04
	5 05	9 40	1 10	5 40
Pittsburg.....lv	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
Clearfield ..... "	$12 45	.....	2 50	8 00
Philipsburg.. "	4 09	.....	.....	9 31
Tyrone..... "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Bellefonte..... "	7 15	.....	8 10	12 30
Lock Haven...ar	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
	9 30	.....	10 30	2 42
Erie lv	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Kane..... "	4 30	.....	.....	.....
Renovo..... "	7 55	.....	6 25	.....
Lock Haven... "	11 16	6 49	10 47	.....
	11 58	7 33	11 35	3 00
Williamsport.."	A. M.		P. M.	
Milton ..... "	12 55	8 30	12 40	4 00
Lewisburg..... "	1 50	9 19	1 27	4 52
Sunbury ..... ar	.....	9 05	1 15	4 47
	2 21	9 45	1 55	5 20
Sunbury..... lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Danville..... "	$6 10	9 05	2 0	5 43
Catawissa..... "	6 33	10 17	2 21	6 07
E. Bloomsburg"	6 54	10 35	2 37	6 24
Espy Ferry..... "	Via	10 43	2 43	6 32
Creasy ..... "	Rock	10 47	2 47	6 36
Nescopeck .... ar	Glen.	10 56	2 55	6 46
	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 59
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Rock Glen..... ar	....	11 10	14 15	7 05
Fern Glen..... "	7 26	11 35	4 40	7 31
Tomhicken..... "	7 47	11 43	4 46	7 37
	7 58	11 54	4 55	7 46
Hazleton ..... "	8 22	P. M.		
Pottsville . "	11 30	12 18	5 15	8 05
		2 08	6 25	....
Nescopeck..... lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wapwallopen.ar	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 59
Mocanaqua.... "	8 18	11 22	3 19	7 09
Nanticoke ..... "	8 9	11 32	3 30	7 21
	8 48	11 54	3 50	7 42
Plym'th Ferry "	f 8 56	P. M.		
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 05	12 02	4 00	7 52
		12 10	4 10	8 00
Pittston(D & H) ar	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Scranton " "	9 39	12 49	4 52	8 26
	10 08	1 18	5 20	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect July 1, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.40 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m. 3.40.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00 6.30, p. m

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG;

Leave New York via Philadelphia, 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3 40, 6 08

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.38 3.50, 6.23.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

In effect Oct. 4, 1898.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00 a. m., 2.00 4.00, 5.00 p m. Accom., 8.00 a. m., 6.30 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a. m. Accom., 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot, : WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9 00 a. m., 3 30, 5.30 p. m. Accom., 8.15 a. m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 7.30 p m. Accom., 7 15 a m., 4.15 p. m.

For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City. Weekdays—9.00 a m., additional for Cape May, 4 15 p. m., for Sea Isle City, 5.00 p m., for Ocean City, 4.15, 5.00 p. m. Sundays—Chestnut street, 9.15 a. m., South street, 9.00 a. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Permanent Positions.

For a few men and women who have plenty of energy and business ability, to hire and superintend agents. $40 a month and all expenses at the start. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 218 Locust St., Phila. 11-24-04t

THE PHILIPPINE CHARACTER.

Brave, Inconstant and Chafing Under Restraint.

After years of study of the native character the writer has come to the conclusion that the Philippine Islander is very matter of fact. He is not unwilling, but unable, conscientiously, to accept an abstract theory. Christianity with its mysteries, has therefore no effect on his character, but he becomes accustomed to do that which his forefathers were coerced to do, namely, to accept the outward and visible signs without being imbued by the inward and spiritual grace. The mere discipline—the fact that, nolens volens, they must at a given hour on a given day appear dressed in their best and attend the church and (in the case of headmen) go to the monk's residence to "kiss hands"—has certainly had the effect of taming the masses into orderly beings.

Yet restraint of any kind is repugnant to him. He likes to be as free as a bird, but he is of a pliant nature, and easily managed with just treatment. He is extremely sensitive to injustice. If he knows in his own mind that he has done wrong he will submit to a thrashing without any thought of taking revenge. If he were punished out of mere caprice, or with palpable injustice, he would always have a lurking desire to give quid pro quo. He has an innate contempt for cowards, hence his disdain for Chinese, but will follow a brave leader anywhere, and will never be the first to yield to hunger, fatigue or possible chances of death. He takes every trouble with profound resignation; he promises everything and performs little; his word is not worth a straw, and he does not feel that lying is a sin. He is inconstant in the extreme and loyal so long as it suits him, but as a subject he can be easily moulded into any fashion which a just, honest and merciful government would wish.—Contemporary Review.

SWEARING IN THE ARMY.

Grant Was Said to Have Done It Once at the Battle of Shiloh.

It is not generally known, but it is none the less a fact, that profanity is forbidden by both the army and navy regulations. Any soldier or sailor who does not like to be sworn at has a right to make a complaint, and the commanding officer is subject to trial by court martial. As a matter of fact, however, swearing in time of excitement is not uncommon, and it is not infrequently the only kind of talk that has any influence. It is, therefore, notable that some of the greatest commanders in our army and navy have been distinguished for the moderation of their language. The story of Admiral Farragut's one oath at Mobile bay, when he said "Damn the torpedoes! Go ahead full speed," is familiar, and now comes a story about General Grant. It was told by General John P. Hawkins in answer to an inquiry as to whether General Horace Porter's statement that General Grant never swore was true. General Hawkins replied: "I never heard Grant swear but once, and that was at Shiloh. Coming across a body of soldiers in retreat, he swung his horse across the road, and, with indignation shown in every feature, he flourished his sword and cried: "Go back, you damned cowards! Go back!" It seems possible that this story is true. It took something in the way of an exhibition of fear to make such men as Farragut and Grant swear.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

How Armour Earned His Victoria.

A near neighbor of Phil Armour, the multi-millionaire, tells the following story:

Armour, as his friends know, goes to his office every morning at 6.30, long before any of his office men are at work. A little boy who knew of this habit of the rich man, looking one day from his mother's window, saw Mrs. Armour's Victoria standing before the door, and turned to his mother to ask: "Mamma, why haven't you a Victoria like Mrs. Armour?"

"I already have four carriages, my dear," she answered, "and I think your father gives me everything he can afford."

"Wouldn't you like to have a Victoria, too?" he persisted.

"O yes, certainly," was the reply.

"And do you really mean my father cannot afford to buy you one?"

"I think not, dear."

"Well, then," the boy flashed out, "I tell you what to do. You make papa get up and go to work at half past six, as Mr. Armour does, and you can have a Victoria like Mrs. Armour's, too."—Success.

Penny for a Priceless Book.

A workingman purchased for a penny an aged looking volume, bearing date of 1540. The man tried to read it, but threw up the attempt apparently in disgust, and the volume was relegated to the cupboard. A friend of his happened to see the book and took it to the British Museum authorities, who promptly made an offer of ninety pounds—the highest sum the librarian is allowed to expend without a special vote of the trustees. Had the man known what he was about he would have stood out for more, as the authorities would have paid almost any price rather than allow the volume to slip through their fingers. It was, in fact, the first book printed by Gutenberg, and was therefore almost priceless.—London Tit-Bits.

"Is football a game?" asked the foreigner.

"Dunno," was the reply, "but footballers are. When a man breaks both his legs and dislocates his spine and then won't go off the field until the play is over, you bet he's game. Yes, sir."—Pick Me Up.

FORGOT TO TAKE HIS BRIDE.

True Story of an Absent-Minded Man's Wedding Day.

Here is a "true story" of an absent-minded man to whom it "came handy" to forget. Said one of his friends: "I could sit right here on this nail keg from now till the Connecticut river turns round and runs up stream an' tell you about the different things I know Hank forgot, first an' last; but I'll only mention one instance, an' that happened at the time Hank got married.

"You see, Hank knew his failin' as well as anybody, an' he was mortal afraid he would forgit about givin' the minister his fee, so he kep' his mind glued right to that, an' completely forgot everything else.

"He was to be married in the evenin' at the parsonage, an' when he went round there, all by himself, at the app'inted time an' meandered into the parlor an' told the dominie to go ahead with the splicin', the good man looked up, sort o' puzzled and surprised like, an' said:

"'Haven't you—er—forgotten suthin', Mr. Hobbs?'

"'No,' said Hank, still thinkin' of the fee. 'I've got it right here in my vest pocket. Might as well pay you now as any time.'

"'Why, bless you, my friend, I wasn't thinkin' of the fee,' said the parson. Time enough for that after I earn it! but—er—noticed you'd forgotten the bride, an'—"

"'By jimminy!' says Hank, glancin' round, 'so I have. Mighty glad you spoke of it! I was almost sure I'd forgotten somethin', but I couldn't think what it was.'

"He grabbed his hat and went off on a jump after his intended. He got back before the dominie closed up the parsonage for the night, but it was a close shave, an' when the story got out 'twas a long while afore folks quit askin' Hank if he'd forgot anything lately."—Harper's Magazine.

ANOTHER HISTORIC STORY GONE.

The Famous Circle in Chillion Castle is Not Authentic.

Another familiar legend has been relegated to the limbo of the untrue, and it is a question if there will be anything left for the next generation to pin its faith to. This time it is the "Prisoner of Chillon," beloved of and quoted by every school girl. In the cell where the "Prisoner" languished so long there was shown a circle worn in the stones by his feet in walking round and round a pillar to which he was chained. M. Vuillet, one of the members of the grand council of Vaud, was horrified to find that, in repaving the cell, "Chemin de Bonivard," one of the souvenirs and attractions of the country had disappeared. He brought the matter before the council, and was chagrined to learn that the famous track had not been made by the captive whom Byron had made famous but had been industriously scraped by successive keepers at Chillon, who, for exhibiting it had received large pour boires from sympathetic and sentimental tourists.—Critic.

Why Elephants Fear a Mouse.

It seems incredible that so small and harmless an animal as a mouse is able to frighten an elephant out of his senses. One little mouse in the hay on which they are feeding will stampede an entire herd. In their native land there are little animals, known as chacanas, which feed on a small, sour berry of which elephants are very fond. They live in settlements, something after the manner of prairie dogs, under the berry bushes. When feeding, the elephants trample the little towns, and the chacanas, in their fright, run up the tubes of the elephants' trunks. Their long, sharp claws catch in the flesh and cannot be ejected. The more violently the monster blows through its coiled trunk the more firmly the hooked claws of the little animal become imbedded in the flesh. Inflammation and death are the result. In captivity the elephants think they are in danger of the deadly chacanas when they see a mouse.—New York Sun.

Denounced Her Son as a Deserter

Talk of the Spartan mother! She was not in it with Mrs. Maroney of New Haven, who soundly thrashed a son and had him arrested for deserting from the volunteer service. When the war broke out John Maroney of New Haven joined a battery. Like many other volunteer soldiers he did not get to the front, and finally, when the war ended, he resolved to quit the service. Maroney left camp without leave and made his way to his home. Mrs. Maroney, whose husband fought through the civil war, knew something of martial affairs and closely questioned her son. She discovered that he had deserted, and her wrath arose. Young Maroney ran out of the house, but his mother caught him in the yard and belabored him with a clothspole. Finally she dragged him to a police station and turned him over to the captain as a deserter.

Now They Pay the Bridesmaids

For some time it has been the habit at New York weddings to pay the bridesmaids with jingling coin. "Bridesmaidship" in this way becomes a business. At one wedding there were no less than fifteen bridesmaids, who were all punctually paid. Besides the beautiful toilets, given by the bride's father, they each received $30 for appearing in the wedding train. There are young ladies who accept as much as $100 for their "office of honor."

One woman who is much sought after for her beauty, has appeared as bridesmaid at more than two hundred weddings, and has in a short time amassed quite a little fortune, besides many costly presents she received.

MANY SUFFERERS.

What a Large Number of People are Enduring. A Distressing Condition in Which Many American People are Involved—The Only Way to Alleviate it.

From the Mountaineer, Walhalla, N. Dakota.

The remorse of a guilty stomach is what a very large majority of the people of this nation are suffering with to-day. It is a well known fact that dyspepsia is a characteristic American disease and it is frequently stated that "we are a nation of dyspeptics."

It is a distressing ailment and because of its many forms is difficult to treat. Sometimes it is the result of improper modes of eating, improper food or mental worry and exhaustion; then again it may be sort of a depressed condition of the body and treatment should be directed to the restoration of the health, without special attention to the stomach. In other instances, the disease is evidently the result of inflammation of the stomach.

Anyone of these conditions produce a lack of vitality in the system, by causing the blood to lose its life-sustaining elements. The blood is the vital element in our lives and should be carefully nurtured. Restore the blood to its proper condition, dyspepsia will vanish and perfect health follow.

For example, in the county of Pembina, North Dakota, a few miles from Walhalla, resides Mr. Ernest Snider; a man of sterling integrity, whose veracity cannot be doubted. He was formerly a resident of Lansdowne, Ont., but removed to the west and is now a prosperous farmer.

For three years he has been unable to do his work because he was ill with dyspepsia. "I became seriously ill about three years ago," he says, and consulted a doctor who gave me some medicine for indigestion. I continued to grow worse and several physicians were called at intervals who gave me temporary relief, but the disease returned with all its accustomed severity.

"The distress after eating made me dread meal time. At times I became so dizzy as to be unable to stand. I had sour stomach, heartburn, palpitation of heart, and weak nerves. The doctors disagreed as to the nature of my disease but all agreed that the stomach was affected. I suffered intensely and life was a misery.

"I tried several well known remedies but was not benefited.

"I read in the newspapers articles regarding the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and finally after some urging on the part of a friend I concluded to try the pills. I purchased six boxes. This was five months ago.

"I had not taken all of the first box before I felt much relief, I continued taking the pills, and after using four boxes I was cured. I have none of those distressing symptoms now, and am completely restored to health, and can do as much work as any of the laborers on my farm. I owe my restoration to health to Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and gladly give my testimonial, hoping it may prove beneficial to some persons similarly affected."

By restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People renew the nerve force and enable the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food, thus speedily and permanently curing the dyspeptic. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origin in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing. Physicians prescribe them, druggists recommend them and everywhere the people use them.

When you want to look on the bright side of things, use

SAPOLIO

PILL-PRICE—The days of 25 cents a box for pills are numbered. Dr. Agnew's Liver pills at ten cents a vial are surer, safer and pleasanter to take, Cure Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Dizziness, Lassitude, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite and all other troubles arising from their disorder.—64.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The Evolution of the Hog.

Secretary Coburn, of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, begins his latest work, "The Hog in America," with these words: "From the repulsive and prescribed nuisance of antiquity, tolerated but despised, under the ban of many religions, descended through the savages predatory hordes of Old World jungle, and forests, the hog has become not only amenable to civilization, but under the mollifying influences of Indian corn, and surroundings salubrious and peaceful, he is in America a debt payer, a mortgage remover, a promoter of progress and a buttress of prosperity."

A report is current that Messrs. Harper & Brothers, the publishers of *Harper's Weekly*, are about to issue a beautifully printed Pictorial History of the War with Spain. The report says that no expense or effort is being spared by the publishers to make this history the most accurate and authentic account of the war as well as the handsomest souvenir of it, that can be produced. Many of the magnificent illustrations which have appeared from week to week in *Harper's Weekly* during the summer will be included, while the literary portion will be contributed by the distinguished war correspondents of the house of Harper, and by many of the officers who took part in the war.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

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CENTRAL PENNA. TELEPHONE & SUPPLY CO.

JOHN KENYON, Manager.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE —OF VALUABLE— REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Hiram R. Kline, late of the Township of Orange, County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, will sell, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2d, 1898,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, situate in the village of Orangeville, township, county and state as aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Pine street, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of ——— and on the west by Mill street, whereon are erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, barn and out buildings, with all the necessary improvements to make it a first class home, and being centrally located with reference to the town makes it a desirable investment.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. upon striking down of the property, one-fourth less the ten per cent upon confirmation of the sale, and balance in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation. ALFRED HOUTZ.

C. W. MILLER, Attorney. Administrator. 11-11 ts.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between J. S. Blue and P. B. Heddens, of Bloomsburg, under the firm name of Blue & Heddens, was dissolved this day by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said P. B. Heddens, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to the said P. B. Heddens for payment.

J. S. BLUE, P. B. HEDDENS.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 18, 1898. 3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MATTHIAS WHITENIGHT, LATE OF HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., to distribute money in hands of executors, will sit, at the office of T. J. Vanderslice, Esq., in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Thursday, Dec. 1st, 1898 at 10 o'clock a. m., to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

11-24-ta W. H. RHAWN, Auditor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Penna., and will be presented to the said Court on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1898, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute:

1. Account of Joseph W. Reese, committee of Emily K. Gilbert, lunatic, now deceased.

W. H. HENRIE, Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov 10, 1898 Prothy.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors that the following administrators, executors, guardians, accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, Monday, December 5th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day.

No. 1. First and final account of Frank L. Freas, Executor of the estate of Elizabeth Fowler, deceased, late of Scott township.

No. 2. First and final account of John E. Evans, administrator of Clarinda Evans, deceased.

C. B. ENT, Register and Recorder,

Register's Office Bloomsburg Pa., Nov. 16th. 1898.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following Widow's Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County on the first Monday of December, A. D., 1898, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute.

Estate of B. F. Edgar, late of Bloomsburg. Personalty $300.

Estate of Samuel H. Sitler, dec'd, late of Center township. Personalty $61.50. Realty $238.50.

Estate of Jonathan R. Gordner, late of the Borough of Berwick. Personalty $271.50.

W. H. HENRIE, Clerk of Orphans' Court.

WE TAN Cattle hides and all kinds of skins whole for ROBES & RUGS. Soft, light, mothproof. Get our tan circular. We make frisian, coon and galloway fur coats and robes. If your dealer don't keep them get catalogue from us. We also do Taxidermy and Head Mounting.

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A. L. FRITZ, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Post Office Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wirt's Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN. FREEZE & HARMAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Columbian Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office in Lockard's building, Corner Main and Centre Sts.

W. H. SNYDER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Columbian Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Wirt Building, Court House Square. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Columbian Building, 2nd Floor. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hartman Building, Market Square, Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office back of Farmers' National Bank. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR, —ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.— BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, PA. (Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, PA. Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Office in Lockard's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts., BLOOMSBURG, Pa. Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office, corner of Third and Main Streets, CATAWISSA, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 410 Main St., 3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. HOWARD PATTERSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms 4 and 5. Peacock bldg. Telephone 1463. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D. SURGEON. GENERAL SURGERY, SURGERY OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Over Farmer's National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa. 11-10-98.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN

H. BIERMAN, M. D. HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St., Until 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House. * MARKET STREET * TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts. Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty BLOOMSBURG, PA. OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D., Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa. THE EYE A SPECIALTY. Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied. Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS, DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, Crown and bridge work —A— SPECIALTY, Corner Main and Centre Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

DR. W. H. HOUSE, SURGEON DENTIST, Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market BLOOMSBURG, PA. All styles of work done in a superior manner and all work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN, —DENTIST.— Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall. Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,[illegible]
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,[illegible]
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,[illegible]
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	[illegible]
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,764,7[illegible]

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON, (SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN) INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS. —o— N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA. —o— Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, FIRE INSURANCE, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J. These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only. Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa. The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL, B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant BLOOMSBURG, PA. Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL, W. A. Hartzel, Prop. No. 121 West Main Street, Large and convenient sample rooms, bat rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, G. SNYDER, Proprietor, (Opposite the Court House) BLOOMSBURG, PA. Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

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THE COLUMBIAN,
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Printer's Machinery for Sale.

Any printer in need of any of the following, will do well to correspond with us. We have for sale, in good condition, a Carleton, Caps & Co., Stereotype outfit complete; a Hercules Stapling Machine, a small Washington hand press. Address.
THE COLUMBIAN,
tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

The Annual District Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association convened in the Presbyterian church, Friday afternoon at three o'clock. The convention was opened by devotional exercises conducted by C. W. Harvey, of Bucknell University, after which came the organization. Prof. C. H. Albert was chosen chairman, and G. W. Alexander, of Bucknell University, secretary. Prof A. K. Aldinger read an interesting paper on "Bible study," after which the convention adjourned.

At 5:30 the delegates were banqueted in the church parlors by the Ladies Auxiliary, of town. At the conclusion of the banquet Rev. J. D. Smith delivered the address of welcome which was responded to by S. M. Bard, of Harrisburg, State Secretary.

The evening session was occupied by a praise service and an able address on "The Power of Consecrated Life," by Dr. Dayton Roberts of Williamsport.

The Sunday sessions were held in the Methodist church. The convention closed with the services in the evening. The rendition of several selections from the cantata "David the Shepherd Boy," under the direction of F. N. Turner, was an enjoyable part of the program.

ANOTHER such a "victory" as that claimed by the Republicans at the recent election would play havoc with the prospects of that party. In Pennsylvania the Democrats cut down the Republican plurality over one-half, gained seven congressmen, and elected 87 members to the legislature. Adding the states of New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Maryland, they gained twenty six seats in congress. In New York they cut a Republican plurality 268.000 down to 20,000; in New Jersey from 87,000 to 5,000; in Massachusetts from 173,000 to 83,000. Minnesota elected Lind, Democrat, by 10,000 plurality, the second Democratic governor in that state in forty years. The Republican majority in congress is cut down to a dangerously narrow margin. Last, and not least, the Pennsylvania legislature will stand 155 to 99 against Quay.—*Ex.*

While cleaning his gun on Thanksgiving day to take a hunt Bruce Ritchie, of Waller, accidently discharged the weapon, the contents taking effect in his left foot. He is about nineteen years of age, and for some time past has been working at Forks.

MARRIED.

REDDICK—LEVAN.—On Thanksgiving day, November 24, 1898, by Wm. B Snyder, J. P., at his office, Locust Twp., this county, Mr. Wm. J. Reddick, of Aristes, to Miss Harriet A. Levan, of Newlin, both of this county.

G. E. Grimes, Harness dealer at Light Street wishes to announce to the public that he is again doing business in the store room, one door below the old stand. He has an entirely new stock of Harness, Collars, Robes, Blankets, Whips, etc. The patronage of all is respectfully solicited. 12-1-4t.

LICENSE BLANKS.

Hotel, Restaurant, Wholesale, Distillers, and Bottlers License blanks for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. 10 cents each or 3 for 25 cents. tf

Philo Reunion.

The Philo Reunion, held last Thursday evening, was a very pleasant affair. The meeting in the auditorium was opened by a well played selection by the Normal Orchestra. President Moore made a brief address of welcome, and introduced the entertainer Prof. Ford of Baltimore, who for nearly two hours kept the audience in good humor. At the close of the entertainment, all were invited to the gymnasium where an informal reception was held. The room was beautifully decorated and handsomely furnished for the occasion. It was altogether a very successful affair.

The returns of the soldier vote were received and counted at Wilkesbarre on Monday, says the Hazleton *Standard*. But the total soldiers' vote amounted to one, the single voter being George A. Knecht of the Third ward, Wilkesbarre, who was a member of the Fourth Regiment stationed at Allentown, ready to be mustered out at the time of election. Prothonotary Paul Dash stated that it will cost nearly $100 to Luzerne county to count this single vote. The board of sixteen clerks were brought together for this work and each will receive $5 a day. Then the expressage on the books, etc., will foot up the balance.

A pretty wedding took place in St. Matthews' Lutheran church last Wednesday afternoon, when A. R. Teitsworth and Miss Mazie Kunkle were made man and wife. The words which made the two young people partners for life were said by the pastor Rev. McLinn, in the presence of a large number of guests. A reception at the home of the bride's father on Fifth and Catharine streets followed the ceremony, after which the couple left on the D. L. & W. train for their new home at Bridgeport, Conn. The groom formerly resided in this town.

There seems to be an enormous demand for buckwheat this season, and it was fortunate that the crop throughout this section was considerable above the average of former years. The price has steadily risen until it has reached 45 cents per bushel here, and will probably go to 50 cents within another week. Jasper Lewis, of this place, who is acting as purchasing agent for Mr. James Reichard of Bloomsburg, has shipped over 1800 bushels within the past twelve days, and has orders to continue purchasing all that can be procured in this section. *–Benton Argus.*

McClure's Magazine for Dec.

Three notable serials begin in the December number of McClure's Magazine. "Stalky," the first of Rudyard Kipling's series of stories of English school-boy life, is as hearty and wholesome a tale of school-boy ingenuity and adventure as one could wish to read, and, while complete in itself, leaves the appetite keen for more of the same sort. The first of Miss Tarbell's articles on the "Later Life of Lincoln," is an even more distinguished beginning than the first of Mr. Kipling's stories. Lincoln appears in the full sanity and tenderness of his superb character, in her account of his actions, utterances, and bearing during the perplexing period between his first election and his first inauguration as President. Finally, we have the first of a series of papers by Captain Mahan on "The War on the Sea and Its Lessons"—a contribution to the literature of the recent war that, coming from a member of the Strategy Board and the highest authority on the science of naval warfare, cannot fail to be read with eagerness in all parts of the civilized world. This first paper is devoted especially to showing how a quite different strategy was required in a war undertaken primarily to relieve Cuba of Spanish misrule than would have been required had the war been one for the direct satisfaction of grievances of our own against Spain; and it takes up and considers, under this new aspect, each of the earlier movements of the war.

The number derives a Christmas quality from its frontispiece, "Shepherds Abiding in the Field," painted at Bethlehem, especially for the magazine, by C. K. Linson; and from two excellent Christmas stories. George B. Waldron gives a fairly thrilling exposition, in statements and tables, of the growth of the Anglo-Saxon in rule and territory in the last five hundred years. Cleveland Moffat tells some good stories of hunting big game on elephants, and Ray Stannard Baker gives a thrilling chapter from the records of the Government Secret Service. Captain Jasper Ewing Brady, writing from his own experience as a train-despatcher, describes the method of running trains by telegraph, and illustrates it with a number of strange incidents. S. S. MCCLURE CO.,
141-155 East 25th St., New York City.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

WHAT SHALL WE DO.

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that it is often firmly seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease which may be divided into three distinct stages is, First Kidney trouble, indicated by pain in the back, rheumatism, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, often with a burning sensation, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

If allowed to advance, this reaches the Second stage, or Bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the navel and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty, sometimes, necessary to draw it with instruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed, it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The Third stage is Bright's Disease.

There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialist, has discovered a Remedy famous for its marvelous cures of the most distressing cases and known as Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root.

It is sold by all druggists.

As a proof of the wonderful virtues of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, a sample bottle and book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on application to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in THE COLUMBIAN.

Wilbur Faust has learned a lesson he will probably not forget very soon. Saturday he unhitched the horse from the delivery wagon in front of Geo. B. Jacobs' confectionery store, and grabing a handful of hay from a wagon that stood near, held it out in a tantalizing manner in front of the horse and walked into the store The annimal, anxious to get a bite of the whist of dried grass, followed him through the narrow door. But right here the joke ended. The horse became frightened, and jumping about on the tables and show cases, broke them in pieces. The beast was finally caugnt and led out of the building but not until it had pushed one of the plate glass panels of the door out. It was an expensive experiment, and we venture the assertion, that it will be some time before Wilbur coaxes another horse in the store.

The Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company stockholders held their annual meeting on Monday and re-elected all the old officers and directors. They are as follows: President, B. F. Sharpless; Secretary, N. U. Funk; Treasurer, C. H. Campbell. The directors are J. L. Dillon, A. G. Briggs, J. L. Moyer, O. W. Cherrington, Dr. H. W. McReynolds, B. F. Sharpless, and N. U. Funk.

The foot ball game on Thanksgiving between Wyoming Seminary and Normal did not take place, owing to the snow which covered the ground and made play almost impnssible.

AMATEURS AT REPAIRING CLOCKS.

A Man's Experience With an Eight-day Timekeeper.

"Watch repairers have a horror of touching a clock that has been tinkered by amateurs," explained a watch repairer to a Star reporter, "and they would rather get out of such a job if they can do so, for the loss of one of the smallest parts means considerable work to reproduce it, and much more work than the general customer expects or wants to pay for. They try to get rid of such a job when they can, for in nine cases out of ten the result is not entirely satisfactory. People who have a good clock, unless they know something about the way clocks are made and how they should be taken apart, will do the wise thing to let it alone when it gets out of order. Experimenting with it often means the ruin of the clock. It is absolutely dangerous to try to unwind a main spring, as men have discovered for themselves, unless the proper tools are handy. Now a clock repairer has a contrivance known as a spring controller, which grasps the spring and holds it while being taken out or being put into the clock, so that there is no danger. The spring for an eight-day clock is often two yards long, and when suddenly let free it flies out with nearly the force of a charge of shot from a gun. Some time ago an officer of the signal corps thought he would tinker his clock. He did tinker it, and in taking out the main sprng it got away from him. In its flight it took off a $5 lamp from a parlor table and crashed in the glass of a $20 mantel mirror, besides doing other damage. The $4 clock cost him in damage exactly $25 besides cutting his hand seriously."—Washington Star.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE, for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospital at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 10-27-16t

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

White-ribboners will please remember that Mrs. Anna M. Hammer will explain Scientific Temperance Instruction in regard to the effects of alcohol and narcotics upon the human system. Our State law, as penalty, etc. This law was passed through the instrumentality of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

There are only three states without this law. We ought fully to understand the law and do all we can to encourage its enforcement. Mrs. Hammer speaks Thursday morning and afternoon, also Friday moning. The program for Mr. J. C. Hall's meetings as follows:

Dec. 5th, ...Signs of Promise.
" 6th, ...Finished Products.
" 7th, ...Tariff on Boys.
" 8th, ...The Reason Why.
" 9th, ..How to Measure a Man.
" 10th, ...Who takes the consequences?

Sabbath, p. m. 11th, A man with a strong backbone.

Sabbath evening 11th, Home sweet Home.

Meetings will be held in the various churches, notices later in the *Daily*.

We trust the Christian people of Bloomsburg will pray God's blessing upon these efforts, that some wanderers may be reclaimed and saved and the Temperance sentiment greatly strengthened.

Regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. at 2:30 instead of 3 o'clock next Tuesday at the room. Y. W. C. T. U. meets every Monday evening. The Loyal Temperance Legion every Saturday at 3 o'clock. Gospel Temperance Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock. PRESS. SUPT.

TRIAL LIST

For December Term of Court, Commencing Monday, December 12th.

David Llwellyn vs. C. W. Kline.
Susan Cooper vs. Margaret Averal et al.
Lloyd P. Fox vs George Fox, Exr., et al.
Susan Cooper vs. Daniel Miller.
Martha A. Case vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co
Wm. Case vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Wm Hoffman, Admr., use, vs. Wm. Hopper and Mary Hopper.
Howard R. Snyder vs. James Magee, 2d.
Dennison Brink vs. the Twp. of Hemlock.
The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., of Middle Pa., now to use of Harry S. Knight, Receiver, vs. Bartold Kierhoff.
Locust Mountain Coal & Iron Co. vs. George Wyatt.
Robert S. Howell vs. Daniel Snyder and wife.
Charles C. Evans, executor of John Hunt, deceased, vs. D. Z. Remaley.
Mary Lesher, widow of Matthias Lesher, vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
John Rovats vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Uriah Brooke vs. Christian Small, Jr.
Wm. C. Sponsler vs. Wm. Walp et al.
Rebecca J. Martin vs. Boyd R. Yetter.
J. B. Robison vs. Benj. H. Karns et al.
W. J. Mohr vs. Joe C. Eves et al.
Simon Abelis' use vs. B. J. Doyle et al.
John O'Conner vs. Mid Valley Coal Co.
H. E. Elston vs. Wilson U. Jury.
W. M. Weaver vs. Henry Deighmiller and Hiram Sterling.
Beneville Rhoads vs. G. W. Billig and W. M. Lemon.
Theodore Yeager vs. W. H. Stebbins.
Theodore Doster et al. vs. Elizabeth Johnson et al.

ARGUMENT LIST.

Commonwealth vs. Hiram Albertson.
Mary C. Kline vs. Rebecca J. Adams.
C. D. Hamlin vs. N. E. Hamlin.
David Naus vs. William Roady.
Simon Abelis' use vs. B. J. Doyle.
In re annexation of territory to Boro of Berwick.
In re road in Catawissa and Main Twps, from river bridge to Mainville.
Madison Township Poor Dist. vs. Bloom Poor Dist.
Road in Greenwood Twp, near Heacock's R. R. Station.
Road in Catawissa Twp., near Daniel Morris' barn.
In re division of Briarcreek Twp. into two Twps.
Francis Evans, trustee, vs. Henry M. Martz.
Metropolitan Collecting Co. and Danville Stove Mfg. Co.vs. Anna M. Berninger et al.
Jeremiah Snyder vs. Christian Adams.
Road in Franklin Twp., near Francis Ely's.
Quaker City Watch Co. vs. H. R. Irvin, Deft., and Scott E. Fenstemacher, garnishee.
Estate of John Michael, deceased.
The Leader Co., Ltd., vs. Thos. Gorrey.
C. C. Peacock's use vs. M. A. Albertson.
J. E. Wilson vs. M. A. Albertson.
Estate of Boyd A. Kile, deceased.

W. H. Moore's.

—o—

School shoes

—FOR—

Sunshine or Storm.

—o—

School Shoes must be made specially strong to stand the hard service required of them. My School Shoes have been carefully selected to stand the hard service.

Cash buying gives me the best made and enables me to sell them at right prices. Don't fail to see them before buying.

—o—

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THE BROADWAY

—o—

Our elegant line of Decorated China and Glassware offers great opportunities in the way of beautiful and inexpensive holiday presents. Fine China is always appreciated, and our line was never so extensive, or prices so low, as at the present time. This week we display a large, new line of popular items in Imported China, at the uniform price of 10c. each. Call to see them.

Sugar and Cream Sets, 10 to 50c. each.
Teapot, Sugar and Cream Sets, 25 to 75c. each.
Plates, 5, 10, 19, 25c. to $1.25 each.
Pitchers, 10c. to $1.00 each.
Salad bowls, 25c. to $1.75 each.
Cracker jars, 50c. to $1.25 each.
Chocolate pots, 50, 75, 98c. each.
Tooth-pick holders, 5, 10, 25c. each.
Match stands, 5, 10, 25c. each.
Pin trays, 10, 15, 25c. each.
Mustard pots, 10, 25, 35c. each.
Cups and Saucers, 5c. 10c., to $1.00 each.
After dinner coffees, 10 to 25c each.
Jumbo cups and saucers, 25c each.
Bohemian Glass Water Sets, $1.00 to $1.75 set.
Crystal Wine Sets, Decanter, Tray and six glasses, 50c. set.
Terra Cotta Umbrella Stands, $1.35 each.

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

December Styles now ready.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Mover's New Building, Main Street'

BLOOMSBURG.

ISAAC LONG,
73 and 75 Public Square,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Now for Christmas.

Only three weeks away-three important weeks, full of busy preparation. For months past we have been thinking, and planing, to get as close as possible to perfection in our HOLIDAY DISPLAY. We might almost say that the "Ends of the Earth" have been drawn upon to make our Holiday Stock the largest of its character that has ever been prepared for this corner of the Commonwealth. Products from the Art centres of civilization are here, and the half-civilized Oriental countries, send greetings through products rich in barbaric splendor. It's so vast a collection that it's almost impossible to give a clear idea of it as a whole. But you will see it, when in town on Christmas shopping bent. And consider this your invitation.

A Word About Dress Goods.

It's distinctively a word about prices, The qualities will speak for themselves, and the styles are settled in advance by the fact that they are admitted here.

At 50c the yard-All wool Plaid Camels Hair Sacking 38 in. wide.

At 50c the yard-All wool Plaid Poplins, 36 in. wide.

At 49c the yard-All wool Coverets in two-tone mixtures, 36 in. wide.

At 98c the yard-All wool Black Crepons, rough finished, 45 inches wide three patterns.

At $1.15 the yard-Very fine quality all wool covert cloth, 45 in. wide, Brown, Grey and Green Mixtures.

Gloves.

All the goodness, all the fit, and all the style of most $1.50 gloves in Our Dollar Glove of real kid. Either dress or Walking style in all the wearable shades of this fall. We've your size and await the opportunity to prove the above to your satisfaction.

SAMPLES of anything cutable at your demand.

ISAAC LONG,
73 and 75 Public Square,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,
Thursday, Dec. 1st, 1898.

..This is a..

Progressive Store

All the Year 'Round You'll find t the Best Store to do Your Trading at, but at the Holiday Time it reaches its High Tide. The Displays grow Extra Attractive; every Department does its best to bring here the Newest, the Choicest and Most Attractive Goods Suitable for Holiday Gifts.

OUR GREAT TOY STORE,

(On the Fourth Floor.)

For months we have been preparing for this great department. The result is that never has there been quartered under any single roof in Pennsylvania such a gathering of Kriss Kingle goods.

IN OUR HOLIDAY DEPARTMENT, (On Main Floor.)

There's a gathering here of useful and ornamental articles that is more extensive in variety than any similiar showing for years—Albums Frames, Fancy Toilet Articles, Fine Art Novelties and Sterling Silver Novelties.

OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT,

(On Main Floor.)

Ours is the Largest and Best Book Store in this city. Our enlarged quarters has enabled us to enlarge our lines. Here you'll find: Books sacred and Books secular; Books of science, art, fiction and poetry; Books for children and books for adults in every variety and form of binding. Our catalogue will interest you, it's free for the asking. Here are a few specials:

The Alpine Edition, at per volume, 25c.; contained in this edition are volumes of Fiction, Essays, Science, Art, Philosophy and History, printed in clear type, superior grade of paper, and bound in Bedford Corded Silk Cloth.

The Famous Heuty Book for Boys—Its author, Mr. Henty, is the King of Story Tellers. The episodes are graphic and interesting in all of them, the tendency being to formulate characters that are honorable, manly and heroic; our price is per copy, 39c.

HANDKERCHIEFS,

Who knows of a more suitable and more useful gift than Handkerchiefs. If you buy them by the dozen or singly, you'll find this store the Best Place to suit your wants.

Ladies' Hemstitched Embroidered, Colored Border and Initial Handkerchiefs, at each, 5c.

Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at each, 10c.

Gents' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, exceptional value, at each, 12½c.

Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 10c., 12½c., 15c., 19c., 25c.

GLOVES,

Why shouldn't we sell the Best Dollar Kid Glove made? We should, and we do. We call it the Chloris—comes in Colors and Black with rows of stitching on back and large pearl buttons at wrist.

Ladies' Kid, Fleece-lined, Fur Top Gloves in popular shades, at 89c.

Boys' Dog Skin, Fleece-lined Gloves with Hem and Fur Tops, at 50c., 75c. and $1.00 per pair.

LADIES' JACKETS,

You'll find more Jacket Style here than would be possible at any other store. Variety is largest and prices lowest—Special this week:

Ladies' Black Kersey Jackets, lined throughout, made with Latest Style Box Front, Strap Seams and 4 pearl buttons, regular value, $13.50, this week, $10.98.

Children's Reefers, in Blue and Brown Mixtures, nicely trimmed with Braid, made with Top Coat Collars, sizes 6 to 12 years, $2.98.

Ladies' Waists of Plain Wool Cloth, trimmed in braid, with detachable stock collar, 98c.

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market St. and Public Sq.,